



## The Rainette Coat...

You will remember when, a few years ago, the rubber coat was the only coat of its kind that offered any protection from the rain. Later it was supplanted by the heavy-looking mackintosh. Now comes our Rainette coat, very far in advance of either.

The Rainette coats are made a little short of the ankle—52 inches in length—and they last for a long time; and hold their appearance as long as they last.

Prices Range From

\$12.00 to \$30.00

**P. F. SEIBEL,**  
The "Hub"

## No Man Can Eat or Sleep or Work or Play in Ill-fitting Shoes.

Start the day right by putting your feet into a pair of shoes that are made to easily and exactly fit feet.

## Keith's Konquerors Are That Kind.

Do not pass up the celebrated Ultra and Brockport for anything that is much higher in price. You cannot get their equal for 50 cents more. We are the sole agents for these celebrated shoes.

**SPAFFORD & COLE.**

## DRUGS, MEDICINES AND CHEMICALS.

Sponges, Syringes, Soaps, Combs and Brushes,  
PERFUMERY, FANCY AND TOILET ARTICLES, ETC.

PRESCRIPTIONS CAREFULLY AND ACCURATELY COMPOUNDED.

**F. E. KRETLOW, Pharmacist.**

## At Clearing Up Prices.

FIRST COME, FIRST SERVED.

We have a few cutters left, also two or three heating stoves which we will close out at your own figures in order to make room for the new goods which are down on the way here. We have many bargains.

**LEWIS HARDWARE Co.**

### SALES FEW BUT RAPID

State Treasurer Kempf Sells Small Parcels of State Lands in Oneida Co. —Good Prices Secured.

Through a delay in trains State Treasurer Kempf was a little late in opening the sale of state lands Friday morning at the Court House but had ample time to offer the entire list to bidders by the noon hour. The high valuation placed on nearly all descriptions barred speculation almost entirely and wherever sales were made the buyer was usually interested in adjoining lands. On several pieces there was spirited bidding though with one or two exceptions no great advance was secured over the minimum price established by the commission. Thirty-three pieces were disposed of aggregating in value \$500. The following is a list of the lands sold together with the purchasers and amounts:

Purchaser	Tract	Value
D. W. Emerson	NW 1/4 Sec. 24, T. 25 N., R. 10 W.	\$110
H. Lewis	NE 1/4 Sec. 24, T. 25 N., R. 10 W.	65
A. Sievright	NE 1/4 Sec. 24, T. 25 N., R. 10 W.	40
H. Lewis	SW 1/4 Sec. 24, T. 25 N., R. 10 W.	30
Herman Erb	SW 1/4 Sec. 24, T. 25 N., R. 10 W.	10
D. M. Hyde	NE 1/4 Sec. 24, T. 25 N., R. 10 W.	10
Herman Erb	NE 1/4 Sec. 24, T. 25 N., R. 10 W.	10
Herman Erb	SW 1/4 Sec. 24, T. 25 N., R. 10 W.	20
Herman Erb	SW 1/4 Sec. 24, T. 25 N., R. 10 W.	20
C. Hermanson	SE 1/4 Sec. 24, T. 25 N., R. 10 W.	15
Wm. Schlect	SE 1/4 Sec. 24, T. 25 N., R. 10 W.	15
A. G. Stevenson	NE 1/4 Sec. 24, T. 25 N., R. 10 W.	15
H. G. Robbins	SW 1/4 Sec. 24, T. 25 N., R. 10 W.	20
H. G. Robbins	SW 1/4 Sec. 24, T. 25 N., R. 10 W.	20
H. G. Robbins	SE 1/4 Sec. 24, T. 25 N., R. 10 W.	20
H. G. Robbins	SE 1/4 Sec. 24, T. 25 N., R. 10 W.	20
John Oehlman	SW 1/4 Sec. 24, T. 25 N., R. 10 W.	20
John B. Hyde	NE 1/4 Sec. 24, T. 25 N., R. 10 W.	20
D. M. Hyde	NE 1/4 Sec. 24, T. 25 N., R. 10 W.	20
D. M. Hyde	NE 1/4 Sec. 24, T. 25 N., R. 10 W.	20
Wm. Schlect	SW 1/4 Sec. 24, T. 25 N., R. 10 W.	20
D. W. Emerson	SE 1/4 Sec. 24, T. 25 N., R. 10 W.	20
C. Hermanson	SW 1/4 Sec. 24, T. 25 N., R. 10 W.	20
W. F. Stevens	SE 1/4 Sec. 24, T. 25 N., R. 10 W.	20
B. N. Moran	NE 1/4 Sec. 24, T. 25 N., R. 10 W.	20
A. G. Stevenson	SW 1/4 Sec. 24, T. 25 N., R. 10 W.	20
H. H. Johnson	SW 1/4 Sec. 24, T. 25 N., R. 10 W.	20
Alex. McJannet	NE 1/4 Sec. 24, T. 25 N., R. 10 W.	20
Alex. McJannet	NE 1/4 Sec. 24, T. 25 N., R. 10 W.	20

### Services are Enjoyable

The Sunday evening program as carried out late in the Congregational church under the direction of Rev. A. G. Wilson has been proving a drawing card for the church in the way of attendance.

The edifice was filled last Sunday night with an appreciative audience. The program was largely musical in its nature and the numbers were very enjoyable. Selections were rendered by Wilson's orchestra and Prof. O. E. Palmer, Miss Flala and Arthur Hart sang a pretty duet, F. F. Kretlow a handsome solo, a quintette gave an enjoyable selection and with the choir and pipe organ paved the way very pleasantly for the short address of the pastor. Rev. Wilson's remarks were interesting and as usual appropriate. His topic dealt largely with charity which he said should always be used with the weak and erring. He held that no man should be judged guilty until so proven and stated that the matter of environment in youth had a great deal to do with the good or evil tendencies of the human mind. He told of the forgiveness of the Christ and cited the episode of the Magdalene as an example.

### "Old Abe" Is No More.

One of the war relics destroyed in the capital building fire at Madison last Friday was the mounted remains of "Old Abe" the historic battle eagle, who was the mascot of the 5th Wisconsin boys during the 60's when the strife between the north and south was in progress. "Old Abe" was indeed a wonderful bird and was never known to fly from the noise and smoke of the fiercest battle. He survived the war many years and at the time of his death in the 80's was still a very young bird. He was purchased before the war by an Exa Claire man from the Chippewa Indians and of the outbreak of the conflict was presented to the Exa Claire company. The average life of an eagle is said to be about two hundred and fifty years and hunters and Indians claim that the parent birds of "Old Abe" are still alive and nesting on the Flambeau river on the same grounds where "Old Abe" was captured.

### Will Open March 7.

The new wet goods department of Frank Bryant on Brown street will be opened to the public Monday, March 7. The place will be known as "Frank's Buffet" and in appearance and equipment easily replaces anything in the shape of a sample room in this neighborhood. The interior of the Buffet presents a most attractive view to the spectator and the effect at night is led to by a myriad of electric lights which throw out a glow from soft hued shades that likewise please the eye.

Mr. Bryant will allow no minors in his place of business and states that he will run it in a first-class up-to-date and clean manner. A new innovation in the furnishing of the sample room is the arrangement of stalls where business matters may be discussed in private while the flow of goods is quiet.

Pinetown March 10th.

### REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Recorded With the Register of Deeds for Week Ending Tuesday, Mar. 1.

Following are the real estate transfers in Oneida County for the week ending Tuesday, Mar. 1, as recorded in the register of deeds office:

Ed. Paschke to Louisa Salzman, lands in Sec. 2, Tp. 25, R. 9	\$1.
Casper Lewis to Walter Kerber, lands in Sec. 24, Tp. 25 N., R. 10	\$2500.
Pauline Baesman to H. C. Kohler, lands in Sec. 24, Tp. 27, R. 5	\$900.
W. E. Ashton, trustee, to S. G. Tuttle and H. P. Tuttle, lands in Sec. 2 and 3, Tp. 25 N., R. 11, Sec. 16 and 24 in Tp. 27, R. 11	\$2500.
W. A. Bailey to John Farnes, lands in Sec. 2, Tp. 27, R. 9	\$1.
Frank People to L. G. Moran, lands in Sec. 11, Tp. 25 N., R. 9	\$1.
Anna Lusk to Harry Abbott, Lot 6 in Block 4, M. Keweenaw 2nd addition to Rhinelander	\$150.
Seck Kimball to Great Hamilton and R. A. Topp, lands in Sec. 16, Tp. 25 N., R. 9	\$600.
John Bailey to Jacob Schuler, land in Sec. 3, Tp. 27, R. 8	\$200.
G. Fredrickson to Emma Fredrickson, Lot 3 of Block 4, of S. H. Alton's addition to Rhinelander	\$1.
Wm. Kier to John Kier, lands in Sec. 20, Tp. 25 N., R. 9, Sec. 21, Tp. 25, N. R. 10 containing 120 acres	\$2200.

### Keep the Fishing Good.

One of Northern Wisconsin's chief attractions is the many beautiful lakes which beguile its surface and make it the ideal summer resort of the country. These lakes when first found by white men were nearly all filled with fine varieties of fish affording splendid sport to the devotees of the rod and line and even today they have unequal outside the untrodden wilderness of Canada. The destruction wrought by the fish "hog," however, whether by dynamite, spear, or whatever method employed, is beginning to be felt and it lies with all interested in the perpetuity of good fishing to see that the lakes and streams are carefully and systematically restocked and protected.

The state fish hatcheries will supply muskellunge, bass, pike as well as trout fry to responsible applicants and by addressing the Commissioner of Fisheries, Madison, Wis., blank applications for same may be secured. There should be attention paid this spring to the restocking of nearby waters. Do not wait until a lake is fished out but add a can or two of fry at the proper season and good fishing may be insured indefinitely.

### The Socialist Lecture.

The Grand opera house was well filled last Saturday night, the occasion being the lecture on Socialism by Rev. Carl D. Thompson. Considerable interest is taken in the subject and Mr. Thompson's efforts to enlighten his hearers appeared to be successful.

Mr. Thompson is an ex-Congregational minister and expressed his views on Socialism in a direct concise manner that seemed to please the majority of those present.

He compared the socialist's idea of co-operation with the public school and other municipal systems and very clearly demonstrated that he was in close touch with his subject.

### San Brakeman Killed.

Fred. H. Smith, a Soo line freight brakeman, who was known in this city, was killed Monday at Gladstone, Mich. He was caught between the cars while the train was switching in the yards. Both legs were severed from his body. The trainmen removed him in haste to the hospital at Gladstone where he died a few hours later. Smith was a young man and had been in the company's employ for only two weeks. He leaves a wife at Saint Ste. Marie. He was a member of the Saint Ste. Marie lodge of Elks and the funeral was held yesterday under the auspices of that order.

### Mrs. F. Harrigan Dead.

Mrs. F. Harrigan of Green Bay died Monday at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Al. Neff, in Antigo, after a lingering illness. Deceased leaves a husband and large family of grown-up children among whom are six sons, namely, James, Will, John, Chas. George and Emmett. All former residents of Rhinelander. The funeral was conducted yesterday from St. John's Catholic church at Antigo and was largely attended, many friends from a distance being present. Her six sons acted as pallbearers. Interment was made in the Antigo cemetery.

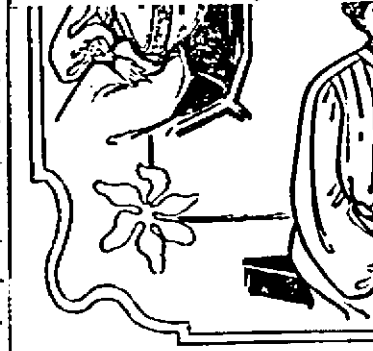
### Rhinelander Gun Club to be Re-Organized

All persons who enjoy trap-shooting but are not members of the Rhinelander Gun Club, are requested to leave their application for membership at Reardon's Drug Store. For the convenience of shooters who work in mills and factories, and can not attend the weekly week-day shoots, a new set of three expert traps will be installed on this fair ground for Sunday practice.

Joe McLaughlin, register of deeds, was at Crandon Monday on county business.

### GID. YOUNG HAS DAIRY

Manchhausen Tale From the Wilds of Minnesota—May Ship Milk to Rhinelander Creamery.



Talk as we will the separate blouse is with us to stay. It passes through many changes, and the modistes have done all in their power at different times to drive it from the realm of possibility of the well-dressed woman, but without success.

The latest vogue in connection with blouses is to have them match the skirt in color, and many made along this line will be seen during the spring and summer.

Handsome white blouses are, to be sure, still worn with skirts of various colors and are so useful that women are loath to give them up, but they are no longer considered distinctly smart unless worn with a white skirt.

The same thing may be said of the delicate blue, pink, yellow and champagne colored blouses which, in extravagantly elaborate form, appear in the shop windows. They are charming, and worn with a skirt to match they would be most desirable for house wear; but worn with skirts to which they have no definite relation they are not according to the latest laws of fashion.

They are very suggestive, however, these exquisite blouses, and if they do not happen to fill the want left by one's coat and skirt costume, they may at least give one the idea for blouses that may be made in the right colors and materials.

Chiffon, mousseline, lace and all the new silks are called into service by the blouse makers. Chiffon velvet and the very fine cloths, such as drap ideal, which is hardly heavier than silk, are also used for handsome blouses but, naturally enough, are not so much in demand for spring and summer wear as they have been throughout the winter.

The heavy grades of chiffon, known as chiffon cloths, are excellent blouse materials, for, though comparatively light and sheer, they are really durable. It is impossible to get exactly

### George Mason Makes His First Speech.

The seventh annual meeting of the lumbermen held at Milwaukee last Wednesday was a busy session and among the other good actions taken by the organization was the election of Geo. Mason, of the Mason-Donaldson Lumber Co., president for the coming year. George possesses all the attributes for a good salesman but he doesn't like to make a speech and when the result of the decisive ballot became known he quietly absented himself from the assembly.

At this stage of the proceedings, says the American Lumberman President-elect George W. Mason, who had left the room for a few moments, returned, and was loudly called upon for a speech. It is a matter of record in the archives of the North-Western Lumber & Ship & Lumber Traveling Salesmen's Association, of which Mr. Mason was a charter member, that he had never been known to open his mouth during a meeting of the association despite repeated requests at intervals for him to do so. On this occasion, however, in view of the great honor conferred upon him, he could not by any possible means refuse. It was amidst great applause, therefore, that Mr. Mason delivered his maiden effort and showed that he was thoroughly capable of making a speech and might, with a little practice, become a great orator as the best of them in the North-western association. He thanked the members for the honor conferred on him in electing him to the presidency and said that while he had had but little experience in parliamentary matters, he would do the best he could to conduct the business of the association and trusted that the members would overlook all shortcomings that might develop. He proposed to work hard for the interests of the association and desired the earnest co-operation of every member.

### Store Will Soon Open.

Active preparations are being made at the Stapleton block on Stevens street for the inauguration of the new co-operative store. The stockholders have secured the services of Mr. Thos. Treleven formerly with Armour & Co. in this city, and recently traveling salesman for the John A. Tolman Co. of Chicago. He will have charge of the new institution and his familiarity with the trade in all lines of groceries and meats should enable the "co-op" to start right. The stock has been ordered and Mr. Treleven anticipates having the store open for business by March 25th.

### MINNESOTA LAND MEN.

Real Estate Men From Near St. Paul Visit This Section.

E. A. Ahernson and F. E. Lindstrom of the real estate firm of Ahernson & Lindstrom, Lindstrom, Minn., were in the city last week looking over and in Town 23, Range 9. The men were in town of Alex. Cobban and spent several days looking over different tracts.

The gentlemen now own 2,009 acres in Towns 37-11 and 37-12 and have a sawmill located two miles this side of Hills, Forest Co. The mill was completed the first of the week and is now ready to begin operations. Mr. Cobban was looking after a lawyer for the firm when he was here and states that the gentlemen were favorably impressed with the land they inspected.

Lindstrom is located but nine miles from St. Paul, the town being named after one of the gentlemen who visited here.

### Rhinelander Brakeman Injured.

Bert Steadman, a North-Western freight brakeman whose home is in this city, was badly injured Sunday last in a rear end collision between an extra and regular freight train near Hurley. Steadman occupied the caboose of the extra train when struck by the locomotive of the through freight. The car was badly demolished as was likewise several others in the train. Steadman received a broken arm, an ugly gash in the head and several serious bruises about the body. He was removed to the Ironwood hospital where physicians said that chances for his recovery looked doubtful. He later showed signs of improvement and it is now believed that he will survive unless unforeseen complications from internal injuries set in. His mother, Mrs. A. Steadman, went to Ironwood Monday morning. The injured boy has been in the employ of the North-Western company for nearly two years.

### Former Rhinelander Firm Prospers.

At Big Lake, Wash., the Day Lumber Company makes 50,000 feet of lumber and 25,000 shingles daily, which is hardly heavier than silk, are also used for handsome blouses but, naturally enough, are not so much in demand for spring and summer wear as they have been throughout the winter. The heavy grades of chiffon, known as chiffon cloths, are excellent blouse materials, for, though comparatively light and sheer, they are really durable. It is impossible to get exactly the same thing may be said of the delicate blue, pink, yellow and champagne colored blouses which, in extravagantly elaborate form, appear in the shop windows. They are charming, and worn with a skirt to match they would be most desirable for house wear; but worn with skirts to which they have no definite relation they are not according to the latest laws of fashion. They are very suggestive, however, these exquisite blouses, and if they do not happen to fill the want left by one's coat and skirt costume, they may at least give one the idea for blouses that may be made in the right colors and materials. Chiffon, mousseline, lace and all the new silks are called into service by the blouse makers. Chiffon velvet and the very fine cloths, such as drap ideal, which is hardly heavier than silk, are also used for handsome blouses but, naturally enough, are not so much in demand for spring and summer wear as they have been throughout the winter. The heavy grades of chiffon, known as chiffon cloths, are excellent blouse materials, for, though comparatively light and sheer, they are really durable. It is impossible to get exactly the same thing may be said of the delicate blue, pink, yellow and champagne colored blouses which, in extravagantly elaborate form, appear in the shop windows. They are charming, and worn with a skirt to match they would be most desirable for house wear; but worn with skirts to which they have no definite relation they are not according to the latest laws of fashion. They are very suggestive, however, these exquisite blouses, and if they do not happen to fill the want left by one's coat and skirt costume, they may at least give one the idea for blouses that may be made in the right colors and materials.

### Leaves New Antigo Theatre.

Wm. F. Seeger of Ashland, manager of the Grand opera house here, stopped off in Rhinelander yesterday on his way home from Antigo where he negotiated the lease of the new \$25,000 theatre just completed there. The new edifice will seat 1,200 people, has a stage 10x100 feet. The first floor is level and is so arranged that the opera chairs can be removed and the hall used for dancing when desirable. The second floor will be equipped with first-class elevated chairs and back of them will be the gallery. Waiting rooms for both ladies and gentlemen together with checkrooms for wraps are located on the first floor. The house will be illuminated by 20 incandescent electric lights of varied colors. Mr. Seeger now has control of three theatres, the Grand at Ashland, the Grand here and the new house at Antigo. He is also negotiating for the theatres in Ironwood, Mich., and Merrill, Wis. He will now be able to book attractions right through on practically a straight circuit, a very advantageous plan.

### John Lind Again at Old Job.

John Lind has accepted the position of local manager of the Grand opera house vice George Cobb, who has been summoned to Ashland to assist in looking after the business of the Grand opera house at that place. Will T. Seeger, the manager of both the Ashland and Rhinelander theatres, was in the city yesterday and perfected arrangements along the above lines. Mr. Lind has had plenty of experience in the opera house business and will make a first-class representative for Mr. Seeger.



## NEW NORTH.

FRANKLINER PRINTING CO.  
CHINELANDER. - WISCONSIN

"One quart of whisky," says an exchange with a taste for figures, "should weigh just two pounds." Why is it, then, that less than a quart often constitutes such an awful load?

A Boston paper says that one should "smile just as one is going to sleep." Now, how can that be done? Nobody can tell the exact instant he is going to sleep, and the effort of holding the face in readiness would keep anybody awake. Try some easier plan.

Women who are inclined to overeat their leap year prerogatives cannot do better than to take a trip to the Philippines. A cry comes from the islands that there are not enough women, and it should be "easy picking" over there for the bachelor maids this year.

The shah of Persia invited a pair of silk hose with his own hands and presented them to King Edward, of England. It will be remembered that the shah recently got rid of several dozen of his wives, and he has had to attend to the knitting and sewing himself since that time.

This new preparation of fluorine, which has the X-ray beaten a mile or more, and reveals a man's internal anatomy as if he were made of glass, ought to prove a great boon to dyspeptics. With its aid, no doubt, they will be able to see just what it is in their stomachs that feels like a brick.

There has arisen a doctor who gravely announces that leg grafting is possible. Millions who lose their legs will find that good healthy ones cost much more than ears, however. It is probable that this form of grafting will never grow as popular or as profitable as some other varieties.

"Alcohol made from sawdust is already a commercial success," announces a trade journal. Of course it is. Alcohol made from anything under the sun would meet a ready sale. Whisky made of prune juice, tobacco and rain water is sold by the barrel—the only requirement is that it shall "do the business."

A newspaper reader asks why it is that the war news nowadays makes such uninteresting reading, in contrast to the graphic stories we have been used to in former wars. The answer is that all the newspaper correspondents are "bottled up" in Tokio and other points distant from the front, and that even their meager reports are mercilessly censored.

How often the ugly little despised things turn out to be agents for good, and—but that is very true, of course. Nevertheless, it may be noticed that Jones falls saved the residence portion of Baltimore from destruction, and Jones falls has been an eye-sore to the city for many years—his existence deplored as an ugly blot marring the beauty of the surroundings.

It is interesting and significant that Admiral Uru, the Japanese officer who won the victory at Chemulpo, is a graduate of the United States naval academy at Annapolis. He was in the class of 1881, and is only 41 years of age, though his advancement has been won by his merit alone. It is not so well known that his wife is a graduate of Vassar college. The pair furnishes a type of culture and progress in "New Japan."

There is a man on exhibition at the College of Physicians and Surgeons in New York city who has an appetite that demands 20 hearty meals a day. "This wonderful man," explained the college professor to the students, "has stenosis of the oesophagus with an esophageal diverticulum." Twenty meals a day should satisfy even a tickle like that, but the wonder is that a man with such an encumbrance can hustle around sufficiently to get the 20 meals.

Radium had done nothing new for several days, so it was a distinct relief yesterday to read that the University of Michigan had added to the achievements of the modern miracle. It appears that if a tube of radium is put in a bucket of water and kept there over night the water will thereafter be a cure for cancer, leprosy and the morphia habit. Something like this was needed to offset the disappointing news that radium would not determine sex nor blow up battleships, after all.

The ratification of the Panama canal treaty by the senate closes one of the latest discussions of a public question that has ever occurred in this country and paves the way for important action by the executive. In his last annual message President Roosevelt said: "For 400 years, ever since shortly after the discovery of this hemisphere, a canal across the isthmus has been planned and for two score years it has been worked at." Now at last it is to be constructed. The vote in the senate means the opening of a new page in history.

Count Zeppelin, of Germany, has started in again on airship construction, having received \$112,000 from equally excited believers in the possibility of aerial navigation. The count and Thomas A. Edison seem to be the leading minds in the advocacy of this sort of experiment, though Mr. Edison has not given much time to the matter personally. He asserts, however, that navigating the air will yet be practicable, but he thinks it will be search for some new principle to be applied to flying machines. He does not regard imitation of birds as feasible.

People who are familiar with moonlight scenery are aware that the greatest of a mountain appears to increase as the spectator recedes from it and that a mountain appears greatest when seen from the summits of surrounding mountains. So it is with the greatness of George Washington, who to thoughtful people appears greater and greater with every returning anniversary of his birthday. "Washington's birthday ought to be celebrated as long as at least as the American constitution endures. We owe to this country if ever in its history it turns its back on Washington."

## A WEEK'S HISTORY

The Important Happenings of a Week Briefly Told.

### IN ALL PARTS OF THE UNION

All the Latest News of Interest from Washington, From the East, the West and the South.

### THE LATEST FOREIGN DISPATCHES

#### FIFTY-EIGHTH CONGRESS.

Summary of Daily Proceedings in the Senate and House of Representatives. The session of the Fifty-eighth Congress opened on Monday, February 22, at 10 o'clock. The Senate met at 10 o'clock and the House at 10:30. The Senate session was devoted to the consideration of the report of the committee on the petition of the people of the state of Texas for admission into the Union. The House session was devoted to the consideration of the report of the committee on the petition of the people of the state of Texas for admission into the Union.

Agnes Park, near Delhi, in Holland, is another Utopia example. A tract of ten acres has been set aside, with its little garden and with certain common buildings and common grounds. The houses are occupied by the employees of a great distilling company, who form a corporation which owns the park. Each member owns shares in the corporation and pays rent for his house. The surplus after all expenses have been paid, comes back to him as dividend. If he wishes to go away or if he dies his shares are bought up by the corporation and sold to the man who takes his place. Detroit Free Press.

#### PICKINGS FROM FICTION.

Life is short—avoid causing yawns. Eleanor Glynn in "The Diamond and the Egg." A man's conscience is the best barometer of his ability. Owen Kildare in "My Mamie Rose."

Women's counsel may not be worth much, but he who despises it is not wiser than he should be. Amelia Barr in "The Black Shillies."

Human nature is not always at its highest level, and heroic sacrifices arise only from heartfelt motives. Sir George Trevelyan in "The American Revolution."

Life is the only real counselor. With no unflinching personal experience does not become a part of the moral issues. Edith Wharton in "Sanctuary."

Do not attempt to do a thing unless you are sure of yourself, but do not English it simply because some one else is not sure of you. Stewart White in "The Forest."

Don't be fooled by a cheer or by a crowd. Cheers are nothing but a crowd, and as for a crowd, no matter who you are, you are a crowd. A. J. Cronin in "The Story of a Man."

At Kitching, Pa., Harry A. Zillman was hanged for killing his young wife February 11, 1902.

At Pittsburg, Pa., John Conroy was hanged for the murder of his wife on December 2, 1902.

A prominent Boston insurance man, Wallace H. Ham, confessed to having embezzled \$25,000 from his company, a church and a hospital of which he was treasurer.

At Johnstown, Pa., Elsie and Robert Shonafelt, aged six and four years, were burned to death in their home, and two children of Carmack McAleer met a like fate at Pittsburg.

Frank Lewandowski, 45 years old, without an apparent motive, killed his wife and himself in Chicago.

By proclamation Congressman Charles Dick was nominated by a republican caucus at Columbus, O., to succeed the late Senator Hanna.

In an explosion that wrecked the C. M. Wrecker sugar refinery at Waukegan, Ill., five workmen were killed and many hurt.

Flames destroyed the livery stable of W. R. Lovelace at Farmer City, Ill., and 24 horses were cremated.

In a fire that gutted a laundry in Stockton, Cal., five Chinese were burned to death.

Burglars broke into the post office at Cairo, Ill., blew open the safe, secured \$400 in currency and made their escape.

The death of Sam Cortis in Ogden, Utah, made the twenty-ninth victim of a dynamite explosion.

The owners of 41 American troop plants met in Chicago and agreed to form a combine under the name of the National Broom company.

To celebrate his birthday with his father, aged 96, whom he had not seen in 15 years, George Adenheit, aged 62 years, went from Canton, O., to Carrollton, Ga.

Flames practically wiped out the business portion of Connecticut Harbor, O.

The value of the estate of the late Senator Hanna is now placed at \$7,000,000.

#### FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

Japan has repudiated a treaty with Corea, which guarantees the integrity and independence of the Hermit Kingdom.

A report from Viceroy Alexieff to the czar says that the Japanese attempted to send a fleet of four ships laden with inflammables into the harbor at Port Arthur and that they were destroyed by the Russian guns and the convoy driven back. Twenty-three Japanese warships following the attempt to bottle-up the Russian fleet, appeared on the harbor and engaged the Russians in battle.

At Campbell Ford, Ont., a man and woman who have been living together for 35 years as man and wife and who have reared a family of five children, have discovered they are brother and sister.

In Havana, Cuba, the anniversary of the outbreak of the last war of independence was observed.

Hostility of Russia to the United States plays havoc with American trade, many orders being canceled. A Japanese fleet was repulsed in a second engagement at Port Arthur, following the attempt to close the harbor by sinking store-laden ships. The Japanese forces land in Fossel bay, 51 miles from Vladivostok, and advance to Hunchun.

The strategy of Japan in military movements amazes all Europe, there being only a few hints as to the whereabouts of the army.

#### LATER NEWS.

An elevator accident in the state capital at Des Moines, Ia., resulting in the death of two women, brought about the adjournment of both houses of the legislature forty-five minutes after the session opened.

Russians burn Manchurian village and massacre women and children. France denies Japanese protectorate over Korea makes her Russia's active ally.

Russia notifies America that she will not recognize Japanese-Korean treaty. A report received from a Japanese source the 26th states that while the ships sunk at Port Arthur Wednesday do not block the channel sufficiently to impede destroyers and small cruisers, battleships will be unable to pass them. To this extent the ruse was successful. Admiral Togo is said to have planned an idea of reinforcing the fortification by an attack from the sea side of the port.

Fifteen thousand employees of the Amesbury street railway have gone on strike and troops are guarding the line.

A tornado struck the little town of Tabor, Ore., and demolished 300 houses, besides damaging a number of other buildings.

Bombardment at Port Arthur said to have cost Japanese about \$200,000 a hour.

In spite of strong opposition the new house of congress passes theaval bill.

Denmark increases warlike activity. August W. Machen, late superintendent of rural free delivery, was arrested of receiving bribes.

Half a dozen children were buried under the collapse of a pile of brick work which they were playing in underneath. O. Frank Paxton was killed and the rest badly injured.

The worst fire in the history of Rochester, N. Y., occurred the 26th in the heart of the business district. Four blocks were burned and the loss is placed at \$5,000,000.

President Roosevelt issues a proclamation announcing the ratification of the Panama treaty.

The collapse of a scaffolding on the new postoffice building in Chicago killed 12 workmen 250 feet to the ground floor, killing every one of them.

Frank Nash and Frank Davis, two Chicago crooks, escaped from the jail at Dubuque, Ia.

Rev. C. F. Neitzel was stricken with paralysis at Green Bay, Wis., while holding revival services.

President Paul Kruger is slowly dying in exile at Montone, France.

Charles M. Schwab, the steel magnate, breaks the bank at Monte Carlo.

Two workmen were killed and nine injured by a falling wall in the burned district of Baltimore.

The Wisconsin state capital at Madison was destroyed by fire. All that remains intact is the extreme north extension, the contents of which are practically ruined by water.

Russian cavalry force crosses Yalu. Infantry still on Manchurian side of river.

The battleship Wisconsin has beaten the world's record with 13-inch guns in the semi-annual practice, the expert gunners made nine bulls' eyes out of ten shots fired within ten minutes.

The traditional treasure of the Incas has been discovered at Challacatta, Bolivia. It amounts to \$18,000,000. Discoverers of various nationalities are quarreling over the treasure.

## FIRE AND STORM

### ATTACK VESSEL

MEMORABLE VOYAGE OF STEAMER QUEEN ON PACIFIC.

### SHE IS ATTACKED BY FIRE

Lifeboats Launched in a Very Heavy Sea—Two Are Capsized—Fourteen Passengers and Members of Crew Lost.

Port Townsend, Wash., Feb. 23.—After suffering the month-long experience from fire and storm that has ever befallen a craft on the north Pacific coast, the steamer Queen on Sunday put in here to report the loss of lives. Following is a list of the dead:

The Victims.  
First class passengers—Mrs. Scher, Clifton, Wash., drowned; Mrs. Adams, died from exposure.  
Second class passengers—D. Newbury, Texas, and H. Ruckley, both drowned.  
Members of the crew—A. Nelson, J. Nelson and P. Freitas.  
Stewards—W. H. Erickson, M. Somers, H. Douglas, A. Doreilly and Haymond.  
Engineering Department—Peter Mullin and M. Flynn.  
About 2:45 o'clock Saturday morning

### WHEN THE JAPANESE HOBSON ARRIVES HOME.

(By McCutcheon, in Chicago Daily Tribune.)



while off the mouth of the Columbia river, the Queen caught fire in her after saloon in some unexplained way. With indescribable swiftness the fire gained headway, and threatened soon to envelop the whole ship. To add to the horror, the heavy seas running meant death to any man away in the lifeboats. The flames became more and more threatening until when it seemed a choice of death, Capt. Cousins ordered the life boats launched. They were manned by the crew and ordered to remain close to the ship. Into these the women and children were placed. Hardly, however, had the boats been cast loose than, unable to weather the fierce waves, two of them were capsized. The passengers and those of the crew who remained on board continued their fight against the flames with increasing success until, at 7:45 a. m., the fire was brought under control. When it was thought the danger from fire was past, Capt. Cousins recalled the life boats and the occupants were taken aboard. The Queen headed for the mouth of the Columbia river, and about nine o'clock the steamer Santa Monica was sighted. The Queen signaled and asked to stand by until temporary repairs could be made. When everything had been made safe the Queen continued on to the mouth of the Columbia, only to find the bar was too rough to cross in. The distressed craft was pointed toward Puget sound, and when she rounded Cape Flattery she encountered a terrible electrical storm. With difficulty she weathered the gale, and arrived here without further mishap, and proceeded to Seattle, where she arrived about midnight.

Death of Edwin F. Abell.  
Baltimore, Feb. 23.—Edwin Franklin Abell, president of the A. S. Abell company, publishers of the Sun newspaper of this city, died at his residence Sunday, aged 64. Mr. Abell was born in Baltimore and was the oldest of 12 children of the late Amos S. Abell, founder of the Sun, and by his death the last of the founder's sons has passed away.

Killed by Falling Wall.  
Baltimore, Md., Feb. 23.—While at work razing the seven-story wall of the factory of Strass, Eiteman & Company, on Lombard street, near Sharp, Saturday afternoon, a section of brick wall craved in and 12 men were caught in the crash. Of these one was killed outright and another buried in the ruins of the wall.

Found Dead.  
Washington, Feb. 23.—William S. Daniels, correspondent of the St. Louis Republic, was found dead in his office Sunday afternoon and gas was escaping from a hole in a pipe in the room. He had been dead for some little time when found.

All He Had.  
The Father—You say you wish to marry my daughter?  
The Young Man—Yes, sir.  
"And you are out of employment?"  
"Well, what have you got to marry my daughter on besides nerve, sir?"  
—Yonkers Statesman.

The Man and the Heir.  
Mrs. Lodge (awaking suddenly)—Is that you, Henry? What time is it?  
Mr. Lodge (comfortably)—"She dear! 'S much earlier 'n us'y is at this time, I 'sure you—Judge.

Matter of Death.  
"A man who has no enemies," began the New York philosopher, "may be good, but—"  
"But what?" interrupted the Mt. Auburn man.  
"It's a question what he's good for," concluded the dispenser of philosophy. —Cincinnati Enquirer.

About the Size of It.  
Little Willie—Say, pa, what is luxury?  
Pa.—A luxury, my son, is anything you happen to want when you haven't got the price.—Chicago Daily News.

## THE PUNISHMENT IS FIXED

### THREE OF THE MEN CONVICTED IN POSTAL TRIAL SENTENCED.

Must Serve Two Years Each in Prison and Pay Fines of \$10,000—A Letter from the President.

Washington, Feb. 23.—A. W. Machen, George E. Lorenz and Diller H. Groff were each sentenced on Saturday to pay \$10,000 fine and to serve two years in the Moundsville penitentiary. Ball was fixed at \$20,000 each. The case of Samuel Groff, one of the defendants has not been disposed of, he having four days in which to show why sentence should not be imposed on him. The defendants who have been sentenced have appealed to the district court of appeals. The swiftness with which the judge acted took away the breath of the convicted conspirators. The action of the court disposes of one of the biggest post office scandals because it is felt here that the appeal will be dismissed. In the Machen-Groff-Lorenz case the transactions amounted to \$200,000 and the sale of was 40 per cent. Machen profited on this case alone to the extent of \$3,000 a year for at least eight years.

Washington, Feb. 23.—The president has sent the following letter to Postmaster General Payne:

"White House, Washington, Feb. 27, 1901.—My Dear Mr. Postmaster General: While all the work of the post office department and the department

of justice in connection with the postal frauds is not yet over there is already to the credit of the departments, and therefore primarily to your credit, such an amount of substantial achievement that I take this opportunity to congratulate you personally upon it. It is impossible to expect that corruption will not occasionally occur in any government. The vital point is the energy, the fearlessness, and the efficiency with which such corruption is cut out and the corruptors punished. The success of the prosecutions in this case, as compared with previous experiences in prosecuting government officials who have been guilty of malfeasance or misfeasance, is as noteworthy as it is gratifying, and must be a source of encouragement to all men who believe in decency and honesty in public life. What has been accomplished by you, by those who have worked under you in your department, and by the department of justice, redounds to the credit of the whole people and is a signal triumph for the cause of popular government. If corruption goes unpunished in popular government, then government by the people will ultimately fail, and they are the best friends of the people who make it evident that whoever in public office, or in connection with public office, sins against the fundamental laws of civic and social well being will be punished with unsparring rigor.

"Sincerely yours,  
"THEODORE ROOSEVELT."

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## SKIRMISH LINES

### IN ENGAGEMENT

RUSSIAN CAVALRY ATTACKS JAPANESE NEAR PING-YANG.

### DRIVEN OFF BY INFANTRY

Dispatch from St. Petersburg Reports a Japanese Repulse—A Big Japanese Fleet Blockades Vladivostok.

London, Feb. 23.—The following official dispatch has been received at the Japanese legation here:

"Tokio, Feb. 23, 9 a. m.—A number of the enemy's cavalry appeared at a point 700 meters north of Ping-Yang, Corea. Our infantry fired upon them, causing them to retreat."

Russians Retired.  
Seoul, Feb. 23.—Details of a skirmish at Ping-Yang show that 50 Russian cavalrymen approached the north gate of the Japanese camp and fired at 1,000 meters. A sharp fusillade took place and the Russians retired. All foreigners are safe. The fight took place on the morning of the 23th.

The emperor has contributed 100,000 yen and the crown prince 50,000 yen to the Japanese relief fund.

Corpsmen Driven Back.  
Tokio, Feb. 23.—Corpsmen soldiers on the Ham-Gyong frontier have been attacked and dispersed by Russian troops.

Says Japs Retreated.  
St. Petersburg, Feb. 23.—A dispatch received here from Liao-Yang, and dated February 23, says that Chinese on the Yalu river report that a detachment of Russian cavalry which has penetrated Corea for a distance of about 200 versts across the river had an encounter with a detachment of Japanese, and that the Japanese were compelled to retreat and fled, leaving their horses, which were seized by Cossacks. Gen. Linewich dispatched cavalry and a body of infantry in pursuit, and with an order to occupy northern Corea.

Vladivostok Blockaded.  
London, Feb. 23.—Vladivostok has been blockaded since Thursday, according to a Daily Mail dispatch from Hakodate, which adds that incoming steamers report Russian cruisers on the east coast of Kinkwan, in the bay of Sordal, Japan. Japanese warships have been reported in the vicinity of Vladivostok, but this report of a blockade, although considered probable, has not yet been confirmed from other sources.

Battle Close at Hand.  
Seoul, Feb. 23.—A big land battle is about to be fought between the Russians and Japanese near Ping-Yang or Anju. A large body of Russians, with 24 guns, has reached Anju, 60 miles north of Ping-Yang. Other detachments of Russian soldiers are between Anju and the Yalu river. A force comprising 5,000 men or more has already crossed into northern Corea.

The telegraph lines from Ping-Yang to the north have been interrupted, indicating the presence of Russian scouts.

Advance of Russians.  
St. Petersburg, Feb. 23.—According to the latest information in high military circles Russian infantry has occupied the road between Liao-Yang, on the railroad from Mookden to Port Arthur, and the Yalu river, its front and flank being strongly supported. The right flank is at Taku-Shan and the left near the town of Wija. The Russian cavalry crossed the Yalu between August and Yonampoh and occupied the road toward Suk-Chon and Cossack scouts advanced along the greater and lesser caravan routes. Scouts are now ten miles east of Ping-Yang. The cavalry is 25 miles north and the infantry 125 miles northwest of Ping-Yang.

May Wipe Out Port Arthur.  
Tokio, Feb. 23.—It is understood that Admiral Togo's main fleet is still in the vicinity of Port Arthur, and it is expected that this fleet will continue bombarding the place until it is untenable or until the Russian fleet is destroyed.

Paris, Feb. 23.—The Matin publishes information which it declares to be reliable to the effect that the recent Japanese attacks at Port Arthur were preliminary to the execution of the plan which follows: The investment of Port Arthur, the renewal of the attack by land and sea until the place is reduced; the occupation of Corea and the erection of fortifications there, and then await offensive operations on the part of the Russians. In any event the Japanese will not venture into Manchuria, but await their adversaries in Corea.

Pitched Naval Battle Unlikely.  
Tokio, Feb. 23.—As the campaign progresses it seems that the chances are growing slimmer for a great pitched battle on the open sea between the fleets of modern battleships, which the world has long awaited. It is believed here that the Russians lack the strength to assume the offensive, and that they will probably stick to Port Arthur doggedly, to await a sea and land investment. Whoever wins the war, Port Arthur will cease to be an important base. The fortifications will probably be dismantled, as many guns are defending it, it is thought they are incapable of sustaining position.

Taking Up Strong Position.  
St. Petersburg, Feb. 23.—The official announcement by Maj. Gen. Ffing, chief of staff to Viceroy Alexieff, that Russian cavalry had crossed the Yalu river, is expected to be followed shortly by news of heavy and fighting, as according to seemingly trustworthy reports Gen. Lenewich has sent a whole army corps of infantry to support the Cossacks, who have penetrated to a point below Anju and who are reported to have beaten the Japanese in several skirmishes. Nevertheless, if this movement in force is progressing, it must not be assumed that the Russians have taken the offensive, but rather that they are taking up a strong position in northern Corea in order to check the advance of the formidable army of Japanese landing on both shores of Corea while the concentration of Russian troops behind the Yalu is being completed. This concentration is making better progress than is generally believed abroad.

Exciting Man-Hunt.  
Birmingham, N. Y., Feb. 23.—After one of the most exciting man-hunts in the history of this city, lasting for nearly 20 hours, Morris Oehl, charged with attacking two women, has been captured. Prompt arrival of policemen saved the man from falling into the hands of a crowd of 50 men who were chasing him. Oehl is a white, nearly 50 years old.

FOR DAINTY DINNERS.

With beef corned potato cabbage, carrots, beet, parsnips, turnips, pickles.

Birds of any kind—beans, macaroni, mashed potatoes, turnips, currant or other acid jelly.

Fowls, roast—beans, corn, celery, onions, potatoes, squash, sweet potatoes, cranberry sauce.

Game—This requires an acid jelly, white potatoes, tomatoes, spinach and salads are appropriate.

Chicken, boiled—lettuce, boiled rice, parsnips, tomatoes, potatoes, turnips, currant jelly, cranberry, celery or oyster sauce.

Mutton, roast—boiled onions, mashed turnips, asparagus, cauliflower, spinach, green peas, currant jelly; salad is served with it by the English.

Pork, roast—onions, boiled rice, potatoes, sweet potatoes, squash, apple sauce, or fried apples. With pork sausage serve apple sauce or fried apples.

With beef corned potato cabbage, macaroni, potatoes, boiled rice, squash, turnips, or any vegetable in season. Slices of lemon impart a pleasing flavor.

The blockade of Port Arthur continues. The Russians seem resigned for the present not to expect to accomplish much by sea, realizing that Port Arthur is overmatched in both ships and guns, but they hint that things may be different in the spring if the Baltic fleet goes out and effects a junction with that at Port Arthur. Serious consideration also is being given to the feasibility of spending about \$5,000,000 on torpedo boat destroyers to be sent in sections to Vladivostok and Port Arthur.

Excitement Dying Out.  
The war excitement here and throughout Russia generally seems to be dying down. The patriotic demonstrations which everywhere followed the outbreak of hostilities have been succeeded by calmness on the part of the people, but the crowds still eagerly gather about the bulletins from Viceroy Alexieff, which are posted in various parts of the city and which are issued soon after they are received. The frankness with which the government publicly announced the initial reverses as well as the stringent measures taken to prevent the dissemination of all false reports of successes is perhaps the best evidence of complete confidence which the authorities have in the loyalty of the people.

Maintain Secrecy.  
Cheloo, Feb. 23.—While the Japanese report that their fleet is still concentrated in the neighborhood of Port Arthur, yet endeavors are being made to prevent definite information from becoming public. The survivors of the sunken transports who were landed Saturday were not allowed to see anybody, and they will be sent home. The Japanese fleet originally consisted of 16 warships, but two battleships and a dispatch boat are now missing from that number, and from two sources it has been learned that two Japanese warships returned to Sasebo in a disabled condition. It is being circulated among Chinese that Port Arthur has fallen.

Japanese Gunboat Destroyed.  
Cheloo, Feb. 23.—Several Japanese officers and sailors who landed here from an open boat early Saturday refused to give any information as to where they came from. At the Japanese consulate it was given out that they belong to a gunboat which was damaged during the fight off Port Arthur, and which sank trying to reach this port. The statement that they were members of the crews of the merchant steamers sunk near the entrance of Port Arthur for the purpose of blockading it and that they were not picked up by the torpedo boats in company, was positively denied. They crossed the gulf in the open boat in which they arrived. The consul claimed that he had been expecting the arrival of survivors of the action off Port Arthur.

Orders of Consul Suspended.  
Washington, Feb. 23.—The orders of Edwin V. Morgan, appointed and confirmed as American consul to Dalny, to proceed to that post have been suspended. Mr. Morgan will not proceed until he has received further orders from the department. There is no present intention of trying to force Mr. Morgan upon the Russian government.

The state department recognizes the right of any government to withhold an exequatur by warrant of which the consul is authorized to exercise his functions, and if another government does not feel that a consulate located in one of its ports facilitates commerce, there is no disposition to make an issued on that point.

Object of Japs.  
St. Petersburg, Feb. 23.—The desperate manner in which the Japanese are returning to the attack of Port Arthur, in spite of their repeated repulses, has convinced the military authorities here that their main objective for the present lies hopelessly to cripple the Russian fleet. In order to secure absolute freedom in the disembarkation of troops. For this reason the Russian commander is carefully guarding against exposing his ships, keeping them in the harbor, under the guns of the fortifications.

A doubt exists as to whether the Japanese really desire to land near Port Arthur and invest the city. The authorities admit they are considerably mystified, but the prevailing opinion continues to be that the Japanese will not hazard a landing at this stage of the campaign. It is pointed out that owing to the conformation of the shore the only suitable landing place near Port Arthur are well within the range of the batteries, and that if a landing is attempted on the northern part of the peninsula the Japanese transports will be unable to come close to land, and that on account of the shelving of the

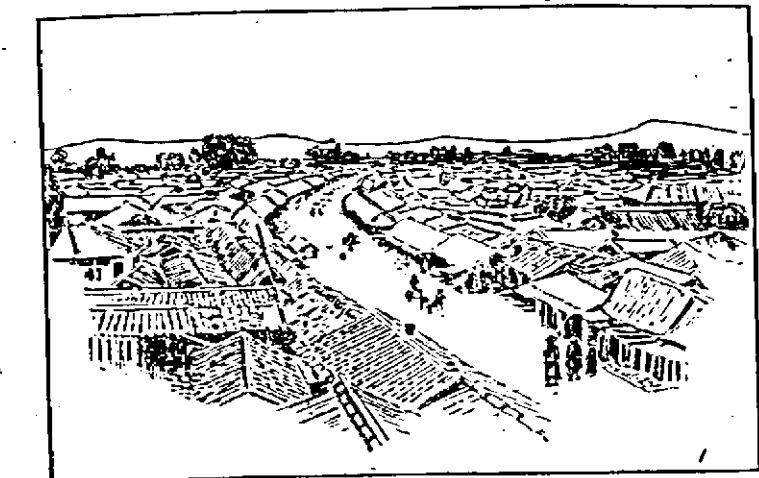


## KOREA—LAND OF THE MORNING CALM

Peculiarities of the Little Eastern Kingdom That Is Now War Ridden by Japan and Russia.

KOREA, now war-ridden, is the frowzy corner of the eastern household where Nature, like a careless housemaid, has broomed the refuse sweepings of Asia. In that little, knobby peninsula of Chosen ("Land of the Morning Calm"), mixed and irreconcilable nationalities jostle one another, keeping alive the antagonisms of caste and kind. The son of the mikado is at daggers drawn with his celestial cousin, most of the Europeans are not on speaking terms, and the Korean himself cordially detests everybody, and is in turn detested by all parties. Korea, in regard to its limited area (about two and a half times the size of Scotland), is more prolific in intestine dissension than any spot on the globe. In no more suitable area could be struck the first blows of the world's approaching Armageddon.

Situated at the elbow of that bone of contention, Manchuria, with the direct road to Peking stretching from the western gate of its capital, Seoul, it is not surprising to find the Mongolian heaven prominent in Korea. Originally conquered by Kora, a warrior of Fuyu, it acknowledged the suzerainty of China for several centuries, and annually paid tribute. The latter custom, however, fell into desuetude, and was renewed only as late as ten years ago, when Japan first began to stir with her cousin of the Yellow sea. Nevertheless, the Korean is not faithful to any blood-claim, and is as thoroughly cosmopolitan in physiognomy and



A STREET IN SEOUL.

character as he is in the instincts which, contrary to those of his neighbors, early led him to throw open wide his gates and welcome a heterogeneous commingling of races within his borders. You will find him facially resembling the Tibetan, the Mongol, the Hindoo, and even the African, with sometimes the oval face east of the Egyptian. The higher classes of the blondom are not infrequently as fair as the Caucasian, with features distinctly of the Aryan type, the eyes straight and devoid altogether of the conventional "slant." The hair varies from deep black to light brown, but red hair is totally unknown in Korea. Physically, the average Korean, though muscular, is underdeveloped, and rarely attains to more than five foot six; the women seldom reach this.

Broadly speaking, it is hardly an exaggeration to say that the Koreans

as yet entered the official mind, and that persistence has not made there its abiding home is proof of a beneficent Providence. During the writer's sojourn some years ago it was not an unusual occurrence for the agile leopard (Korea's most common "wild-fowl") to scale one of the walls, and entering the nearest house, carry off a child in the darkness. To-day, however, we have changed all that; but Seoul's greatest need, from a western point of view, is still a decent toilet. The native dwelling house is an impossibility to all but a salamander. The flooring, in most cases, is composed of neatly-joined flat stones, over which mats are laid. Underneath is a hollow space, in which firewood is laid in bundles and lighted. The paper doors are then slid into their grooves, excluding all air, and soon you find yourself in a Turkish bath. The average Korean only tries it once.

The Koreans have a far keener sense of humor than the Chinese or the Hindoos. They are more kindly disposed to the poor, and more ready to help them than are the Japanese. But in childlike superstition of every conceivable kind the Chosenese have few, if any, rivals. The religion is largely Shamanism; serpents, as in India, are reverently worshipped, and the country is overrun by astrologers, magicians and fortune tellers.

BERNARD ESPINASSE.

### SWISS CITIZENSHIP.

How the Native Born Can Be Released of His Military Duties.

The vast number of Swiss watch-makers who have taken up their abode in this country will no doubt be interested, says the *Jeweler's Circular*, in the following warning to Swiss-Americans returning to Switzerland, by Gonsal A. Lieberknecht, Zurich, Switzerland:

"The attention of students and others intending to remain for any length of time in Switzerland is called to the necessity of providing themselves with passports. Many naturalized American citizens labor under a misapprehension as to their old and new citizenship rights and responsibilities. They return to Switzerland with naturalization papers or passports, only to find themselves Swiss citizens again."

"In this country a person never loses his citizenship, no matter how long he may absent himself, unless he goes through certain necessary formalities. If he returns and is owing a military tax, he is compelled to pay the same in spite of the fact that he is an American citizen. The only way to be released from old responsibilities is by making a written request to his home community for such release, submitting proof at the same time that he has acquired American citizenship."

The Home in No Danger. Your arguments in support of woman's suffrage are all very well so far as they go, but you leave out of the problem the most important factor of all—the home, madam, the home—the unit of American government.

Mrs. Strongmind—Is what way, pray?

"Would not giving the ballot to women transform every house into a center of political contention and animosity?"

"Nonsense! Of course not. The husband would vote as his wife tells him, or lie about it, just as he does now."

N. Y. Weekly.

## A SERIOUS BLOW TO WISCONSIN

HER CAPITOL BUILDING AT MADISON IS BURNED.

LOSS IS PLACED AT \$800,000

Legislative Action Had Caused Laying of \$600,000 of Insurance—War Records Destroyed—State Documents Probably Intact.

Madison, Wis., Feb. 23.—The Wisconsin state capitol building was practically destroyed by fire Saturday with a loss estimated at \$800,000. The state carries only partial insurance, being in the process of changing from insurance in companies to a system of state insurance. The fire involves the building of a new capitol, a special session of the legislature and the probable removal of the capitol from Madison to Milwaukee.

The flames completely ruined the east and west wings, containing the senate and assembly chambers and the departments of the tax commission, the adjutant general, railroad commissioner, state school superintendent, superintendent of public property, board of agriculture, state normal school, commissioner of fisheries, fish and game warden, state board of pharmacy, state land office, dairy and food commission, state treasurer and commissioner of labor.

The last departments to burn were those of the secretary of state and governor on the south, the attorney general and insurance commissioners on the main floor and the supreme court law library and state library commission on the second floor. Practically all the valuable state records are believed to be safe. Most of them remain in masonry and steel vaults in the ruins and their safety depends on the extent of the fireproof character of the vaults.

Two fire companies arrived from Milwaukee at ten o'clock on a special train, but too late to render assistance, as the flames had practically wiped out every department of the building with the exception of the northeast. In this portion were located the supreme court and attorney general's office, and they are the only departments saved.

The origin of the fire is believed to have been a lighted gas jet in a toilet room on the second floor. The flame was close to and ignited a varnished ceiling.

Little Insurance on Building.

Gov. Schofield maintained insurance on the building throughout his term, totaling \$200,000, but the last legislature instituted an insurance fund and directed the state's officers to allow the insurance policies to lapse. In June last there lapsed \$150,000, and in December the sum of \$200,000. There is in the insurance fund at the present time about \$50,000 to meet the loss which conservative estimates place at \$800,000.

Valuable Books Saved.

All the contents of the immense law library situated in the north end of the building were carried out, together with a large quantity of other books and papers. These were stacked in huge piles upon the snow in the park surrounding the building and, with the exception of slight damage from the snow, were not materially damaged. Included in the burned portion was grand army hall. The battle flags and other army relics were saved. Prof. Conner, acting for the state board of control, had rented new quarters for six a. m., where the records of the department of the state government were taken in safety. During the fire Chief Charles Bernard was overcome by smoke and fell from a ladder, receiving serious injuries.

One source of great satisfaction is that the State Historical society's great library, housed for half a century in the capitol, was safe in its own great library building, but for which it would have been wiped out with a loss which could never be measured. From an original cost of \$70,000 in 1877, appropriations made from time to time for new additions made the cost of the state capitol to date about \$300,000. The building was situated in the center of Capitol park, which is 314 feet square, containing about 11½ acres on an elevation commanding a view of the surrounding lakes.

"Old Abe" Burned.

Civil war veterans are mourning over the loss of "Old Abe," the historic war eagle, which was destroyed in the capitol fire. This famous stuffed bird was burned, with all the other contents of the G. A. R. room, including the highly prized mementos of Lucius Fairbairn post of this city, one of the oldest G. A. R. posts in existence.

Involves Removal Issue.

The burning of the capitol may mean the transfer of the seat of government to Milwaukee. While the general impression is that the seat of government cannot be taken from Madison because of the impossibility of separating it from the seat of the state university, this is declared to be a wrong impression.

May Call Special Session.

Gov. LaFollette had a conference with a number of state officials Sunday to consider steps to be taken with regard to the replacing of the state capitol, which was practically ruined by Saturday's fire. Nothing definite was reached at the conference, but it is the general impression that the governor will call an extra session of the legislature. The governor announced that nothing would be done for a few days.

Some of the Brooklyn savings banks have recently increased their interest rate from 3½ per cent. to four per cent. The increased rate is said to be due to the advance in the interest on real estate mortgages in that borough.

There were 144 German domestic servants last year who were awarded the "servants' golden cross" for having lived 50 years with one family. Only one was found in Berlin.

Many a man while looking at the stars has stumbled over a stone and broke his neck.

## WISCONSIN STATE NEWS.

**Upholds Injunction.**  
President George G. Greene, of the Wisconsin Bar association, in his annual address before the association in Milwaukee upheld the doctrine of "government by injunction" and accused legislators of listening to popular clamor rather than looking after exact justice. He said the implied charge of labor leaders that government by injunction was a usurped power was untrue, as it was an ancient remedy. It was the unwritten law of natural justice. At the closing session of the association Judge George H. Noyes, of Milwaukee, was unanimously elected president.

**Death of Col. Bouch.**  
Col. Gabriel Bouch died in Oshkosh, aged 76 years after an illness of several months. Death was due to debility and old age. Col. Bouch was one of Wisconsin's best-known lawyers. He distinguished himself in the civil war, was later elected to congress as a democrat, and served one term as attorney general of the state. The passing of Col. Bouch removes one of those picturesque and sturdy characters for which Wisconsin has become famous. He was known in almost every village, town and city in the state.

**Calls on Public.**  
State Dairy and Food Commissioner J. Q. Emery in his quarterly bulletin says: "This commission places reliance on the law-abiding spirit of Wisconsin dealers as among the potent forces in making effective the food laws of the state. Cooperation of all citizens is solicited in the forming and maintaining of public sentiment to support the enforcement of the laws enacted by the people represented in the legislature."

**Died in Italy.**  
Information has been received that Miss Julia Flint, of Fond du Lac, who sailed for Europe last December, is dead in Rome in consequence of a shock to her nerves caused by an assault from a robber. While returning from church in Naples, December 27, a man seized her and after a struggle secured her purse. She was taken ill at once and never rallied. The remains will be brought to Fond du Lac for burial.

**Holds the Record.**  
Jacques county boasts of the oldest school teacher in Wisconsin and possibly the oldest, both in part of service and in age, in the United States. Miss G. A. Macer, who is engaged in teaching in the Robinson district school, is 75 years of age, and has taught in district and public schools for a period of 55 years.

**Murder and Suicide.**  
Will Langer, 21 years old, shot and instantly killed Miss Emma Bauer, 25 years old, on the farm of Gus Henzler, 2½ miles south of Fairwater, and then killed himself with the same revolver. It is said that Langer asked the girl to marry him, and that she had written a letter refusing him.

**Photographs in Colors.**  
Robert Powrie, of Fond du Lac, and his son, Prof. John Powrie, of Chicago, have succeeded in perfecting a system for photographing in natural colors by means of a single plate, a goal for which experimenters have long been striving. The basis is formed by the three primary colors.

The News Condensed.

The business of the Glenwood post office will show an increase for the fiscal year ending April 1, 1901, that will warrant an increase of \$100 in the annual salary of Postmaster Peterson.

Capt. Charles A. Elliot was arrested in Racine on the charge of passing forged checks in Kenosha and Milwaukee. It is said that Elliot is well known on the lakes.

Mike Hardy, of Chicago, lost the decision to Billy Moore, of Syracuse, after fighting 15 rounds in Hurley. Moore scored three knockdowns, which was his battle.

Catherine Elizabeth Eaton, widow of Rev. Samuel W. Eaton, D. D., died at Beloit, aged 83 years. Mrs. Eaton resided for 49 years at Lancaster, where her husband was pastor of one church continuously and where her remains were laid.

The inmates of the state insane asylum at Mendota held their annual masquerade ball.

W. A. Knapp, of Fond du Lac, and a resident of Wisconsin since 1856, died suddenly in Sioux City, Ia.

Lawrence university at Appleton has received an anonymous gift of \$1,000 with which to endow a chair of English Bible study.

A rural route has been established at Woodland, running southwest and covering 20 square miles.

The Canadian Beet Sugar company, of Montreal, Canada, has definitely closed the deal for the removal to Jareville at once of the \$500,000 plant that is now located at Dresden.

Gov. LaFollette has been chosen chair orator at the coming annual banquet in New York city of the Wisconsin society of New York.

Gov. LaFollette has issued a proclamation designating May 6 as Arbor day. A portion of the Outagamie paper company's dam at the head of their water power canal in Kaukauna was swept away by immense quantities of ice which were loosened by dynamite in the channel above.

The Stoughton Dynamite company recently shipped 500 wagons to Russia and the company has received notice that the wagons were captured and confiscated by the Japanese.

Republican conventions in Grant and Sauk counties, in the Third Wisconsin district, elected delegates favorable to Congressman LaBock, making his renomination likely.

Capt. Samuel Neff, aged 62 years, died from pneumonia at Milwaukee. He was owner of a lumber carrying fleet and was well known in marine circles, having sailed on the lakes since he was 12 years of age.

Mrs. Jeremiah Rumley, the oldest living colored woman in the southern part of Wisconsin, dropped dead in Racine of apoplexy. She was about 97 years old and was a slave for many years.

Announcing that he had eloped because their wedding had been opposed by their parents in Chicago, Peter Marshall and Miss Anna Schmidt were married by Justice George B. McCarron in Kenosha.

## SOME SINGULAR SUITS.

Queer Collections Presented for Legal Redress in the Courts of Different Lands.

Recently the Indian Department at Washington decided that paint and long hair are not henceforth to be worn by Indians on the reservations, an edict which aroused no little discontent among the tamed Redskins, who at least hoped to be allowed to go down to their graves after the fashion of their savage forefathers. Of course there was nothing for them but to obey, but Aqua Hila, a full-blooded savage of the Yuma tribe, does not intend to let the matter rest there. He has had his hair cut, but he is suing the United States government in the superior court at San Diego, Cal., for \$5,000 compensation, states the *New York Journal*.

It is doubtful if he will be as successful as was an Englishman who, some months ago, got \$25 from a Leeds barber because the artist of the latter brushed out of the "style's" mustache for a joke while the latter was sleeping under the influence of the cup that inebriates, in the barber's chair. The case did not reach the courts, but was settled between the parties.

Not long ago a Frenchman took a train to present at a family dinner to which he had been invited; but the train straggled in late, and so prevented the hungry man from enjoying the meal, to which he had no doubt looked forward with sweet anticipation. He claimed damages from the company for the loss of his dinner, and the Paris tribunal of commerce awarded him the substantial amount of eight dollars as compensation.

A case where good intentions paved the way to the Indiana law courts recently was that of Overhiner vs. Hosier. The cause of the litigation was a unique enough object, in all truth, being nothing more or less than a lost thirst. George Overhiner was a victim to the drink habit. Quite unknown to him, his sister, Mrs. Hosier, determined to attempt his reformation. So she secretly mixed with his food a preparation which he ate unsuspectingly, with the result to desired by his sister. George was cured of his craving for alcoholic liquors, cured apparently against his will, for when he learned to whom he owed his loss of thirst he gratefully entered a claim against his benefactress for \$5,000.

Broken engagements frequently enough result in actions for breach of promise, but it is seldom the gentleman sues the lady when she refuses to carry out the contract, though she it really is who does the promising. For one man to sue another because his fiancée refuses to marry him would appear to be quite an illogical step for the disappointed man to take.

Take, for example, the case of Clarence Mannel, who handed in at a Louisville (Ky.) post office a telegram which was addressed to his sweetheart, Miss Bryant, inviting her to meet him in Louisville. The telegrapher altered Louisville to Nashville, with the result that Miss Bryant journeyed to the last-named town to keep the appointment. The natural result was that the lovers did not meet, and for Mannel the consequence was disastrous—Miss Bryant refused to wed him. So the man sued the telegraphist, placing a cash value of \$2,000 upon his lost love. The court ruled, however, that he had sued the wrong party, and Mannel lost his case.

For the loss of her affianced husband Signorina Ida de Frate is suing in the Geneva courts a photographer named Ricci, and the damages she claims amount to \$15,000. The lady was engaged to be married, but her husband-to-be refused to wed her because Ricci, who took the lady's photograph some time since, published it as a pictorial card. Thousands of the cards were sold in all parts of Italy, and elsewhere on the continent. Ricci, it is said, reaping a handsome profit, because of the publicity thus given to the lady, who it may be mentioned is very beautiful, her fiancé severed their engagement, and Signorina Frate consequently commenced the action for damages. But the photographer's contention is that the photo was published with the lady's consent.

At Oshkosh, Wis., in a recent speech, asserted that some of his opponents were as ignorant as the old farmer, who, being in town, was loaned an umbrella (something new to him) by a friend. A week later the farmer returned the umbrella, still open. "This contrivance," he grumbled, "is more trouble than it's worth. There wasn't a door in the village I could get it through, and I had to tether it all the week in a field." This story recalls the conundrum: What is it that will not go up the chimney up nor down the chimney down but will go up the chimney down or down the chimney down?

Faithful to the Law.

"Why did you let him get away from you?" thundered the chief.

"He—er—took a mean advantage of me," replied the green detective. "He ran across the grass in the park, and—"

"Well,"

"Well, there was a sign there. 'Keep off the grass.'"—Philadelphia Press.

Shocking Affair.

Judge Lucere—What's the prisoner charged with?

Officer Pretzel—With electricity, your honor.

"How's that?"

"He stole a battery."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

British Shoes.

Not only is the British shoe made chiefly of American leather and by American machinery, but even the metal hooks and eyelets are practically all imported from the United States.

Jewish Immigrants.

The Jews are the only immigrants who, as a rule, bring their women with them.

Sharp Toaster.

A sharp toaster is the only edged tool that grows keener with constant use.—Living.

Between Two Evils.

Between two evils, choose neither; between two goods, choose both.—Edwards.

The Translators.

When a pessimist loses his mind it's a fortunate man who doesn't find it.

French Divorce Rate.

There were 42 marriages to one divorce in France during 1901.

## The Separate Blouse



Talk as we will the separate blouse is with us to stay. It passes through many changes, and the modistes have done all in their power at different times to drive it from the realm of possibility of the well-dressed woman, but without success.

The latest vogue in connection with blouses is to have them match the skirt in color, and many made along this line will be seen during the spring and summer.

Handsome white blouses are, to be sure, still worn with skirts of various colors and are so useful that women are loath to give them up, but they are no longer considered distinctly smart unless worn with a white skirt.

The same thing may be said of the delicate blue, pink, yellow and champagne colored blouses which, in extravagantly elaborate form, appear in the shop windows. They are charming, and worn with a skirt to match they would be most desirable for house wear; but worn with skirts to which they have no definite relation they are not according to the latest laws of fashion.

They are very suggestive, however, these exquisite blouses, and if they do not happen to fill the want left by one's coat and skirt costume, they may at least give one the idea for blouses that may be made in the right colors and materials.

Chiffon, mousseline, lace and all the new silks are called into service by the blouse makers. Chiffon velvet and the very fine cloths, such as drap ideal, which is hardly heavier than silk, are also used for handsome blouses, but, naturally enough, are not so much in demand for spring and summer wear as they have been throughout the winter.

The heavy grades of chiffon, known as chiffon cloths, are excellent blouse materials, for, though comparatively light and sheer, they are really durable. If it is impossible to get exactly

the shade required in this chiffon, or, indeed, in any lace, silk or other fabric, one has but to send goods and a sample of the desired color to a reputable dyer. There was never a time when so much special dyeing was ordered by the dressmakers, and the satisfactory results are a tribute to the skill of the modern dyers.

Handwork of any and of every kind is lavished upon these dressy blouses. Fagoting, embroidery, tacking, shirring, smocking, inset lace designs, all play their part, and the ubiquitous bouillonne figures as conspicuously here as elsewhere in the new modes.

While the details offer great variety, the general lines of the blouse are a trifle monotonous.

If, as is true in the majority of cases, a blouse must be fitted for wear under a coat, the deep kerbie and other shoulder draperies are out of the question. Most attractive blouses owning such features are offered, and for house wear are charming enough; but once crammed into even an ample coat sleeve, they lose their freshness.

The long shoulder line must be achieved in some fashion, so the blouse maker resorts to a deep yoke of lace or handwork running down low over the shoulders and cut round, pointed front and back, or shaped irregularly. The juncture of yoke and blouse and sleeves is hidden by trimming, and the full sleeves have cuffs corresponding to the yoke.

As has been said before, this yoke blouse varies widely in detail. The yoke may be entirely of narrow bias bands and fagotings and inset medallions or circles filled with lace stitches, and the same open work may reappear upon the body of the blouse.

Or, more easily made, and very fashionable at the moment, is the yoke of all-over lace on which are set scroll patterns in the narrowest of bouillonnes, a wider bouillonne or possibly one in the same width covering the union between yoke and blouse.

## Points on Spring Modes

In the smart shops one sees many evidences of the coming spring. There are enough of these to give one an opportunity of studying the changes that the new season will bring, though in a general way they will not be radical.

The 1901 and Second empire modes are more and more accentuated by the leading Parisian dressmakers. All the latest creations in soft materials—and it is soft materials par excellence for the costume at present—display fullness, flounces, gathers, platings, ruffings, ruffles.

Crepe de chine, mousseline, satin liberty, chiffon cloth, chiffon, voile, ba-

turn out taffetas that, in a considerable measure, bow to the dictum of Dame Fashion, the best houses are making a number of fine models in taffeta.

For the new idea in trimming the bodice of any costume is as though a lace collar were tied around the form just below the shoulders, so that the steeple itself really commences several inches below the shoulder.

Trimmed the skirt must be. In its simplest form this skirt trimming consists of these wide horizontal tucks from the knee down, which has been known during the last winter season as the "joke" or "punch" skirt.

Then there are the double skirts, the upper one reaching to the knee, and falling in quite severe lines over the underskirt, which partakes of the same character as the upper one both as to trimming and cut.

In the soft satin liberty and crepe de chine are noted some interesting innovations with regard to skirt trimming. These have the narrow, graduated panel front, edged with a quilling or ruffling of the same material or lace. The rest of the skirt is laid in the new folds, or trimmed with lace medallions surrounded by interlacing of ruffings.

Still another method of trimming in vogue, especially in the light cloth skirts, is the skirt top, giving a yoke effect that is very pleasing and attractive.

The premonition idea as regards sleeves is ruffles. The top of the sleeve continues to be flat. The sleeve may be composed of a series of ruffles, or it may be only the ruffle from just below the elbow and reaching to the wrist.

And this ruffled style for the sleeve is not confined alone to the costume made of soft fabrics, but is well expressed in a simple gown.

The poke hat with strings is the natural and artistic accompaniment of the 1901 fashion. It is extreme style and a trifle too eccentric unless subjected to decided modification for any considerable acceptance in this country. It is very besetting to see a woman with a big white hat trimmed with pink roses and tied with pink ribbons, but the American woman, as a rule, prefers to see the other woman wearing such a conspicuous article.

This new French in taffeta has been brought about because of the coming of soft materials, says a writer in the *Dry Goods Economist*. But just because the manufacturers of Lyons are able to

show this increasing tendency of Dame Fashion toward softer fabrics. Even the French taffetas take on a totally novel aspect with their lighter and softer finish.

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11



A good salad dressing is delicious on every kind of salad, Hot or cold meat, fowl, eggs and vegetables.

## BATAVIA SALAD DRESSING

is the sweetest, richest and most relishing combination of fine ingredients. It will not separate—it never grows rancid. Its purity and excellence is a revelation.

It sells at 30 cents a bottle.

### HORR, THE GROCER,

DEALER IN GOOD THINGS TO EAT.

#### Bits of Local Gossip

H. Lewis, the one-price clothier, leads them all.

Alex. Cobban was at Menko Tuesday.

P. M. McDermott was at Merrill Saturday.

J. A. Whiting was at Minocqua last week.

FOR RENT.—Two good office rooms. Enquire at this office.

Wm. Walpert of Antigo had business in the city Tuesday.

John Hughs of Antigo was in the city the latter end of the week.

C. A. Carling was a Menko visitor between trains last Thursday.

John Gudgest, the Eagle River logger, was in the city this week.

T. J. Owen spent a portion of last week tramping in the vicinity of Eagle River.

Lynn Vaughan left this week for a three weeks' trip to Milwaukee and Stevens Point.

F. Langlois, the south side butcher, has been numbered among the sick this week.

Dry tamarack wood for sale. 16 inch and 4 foot. Inquire of S. Kelley, city. Jan 24.

The Congregational Ladies Aid Society met yesterday afternoon at the home of Mrs. P. B. Stewart.

John Adams has been up from Antigo this week in the interests of the Metropolitan Insurance Co.

Thos. L. Laughlin, sheriff of Vilas county, was here on business connected with his office Tuesday.

Mrs. E. G. Squier returned Saturday from Hot Springs, Ark. She reports Mr. Squier as much improved.

Will Stevens went to Carver to look after the Stevens Lumber Co.'s logging interests Tuesday morning.

John Gollin, the Day City lumberman, is in the city today looking after his yard interests on the north side.

W. T. Seeger was here from Ashland for a few hours Tuesday night, leaving on yesterday morning's train for his home.

Henry Chatterton entertained at cards Saturday evening in honor of his friend, Ralph Clark, who has left for the west.

Henry Chatterton has resigned his position with J. H. Quesel & Co., to accept a similar one with the Brown Bros. Lumber Co.

Mrs. F. T. Owen left yesterday for Berlin in response to a message stating that her mother, Mrs. Lounsbury, was dangerously ill.

Miss Charlotte Steffens departed Tuesday night for Antigo where she has accepted a position in Fred. Haggen's abstract office.

Lost—Man's Beaver collar between H. C. Braeger's residence and Mrs. Davis' north side store Monday. Reward offered. Al. Mettayer.

Thomas Penny departed Monday night for the state of Washington where he will take up his permanent residence. His family will follow in the spring.

Arthur Jarvis, formerly connected with the Wolverine Cedar & Lumber Co. of Menominee, Mich., has accepted a position as traveling representative for Mason & Donaldson of this city.

The depot of the C. & N.W. Ry. at Shawano was destroyed by fire last Thursday. The body of a half breed Stockbridge Indian was found in the ruins charred to a crisp. He had been asleep in the building.

Chas. Keel, who for many years has looked after the Menasha Woodmenware Co.'s interests in the city this week. He has just returned from a trip to Idaho where, he says, the lumber business is prospering nicely.

Charles D. Cranall, a prominent lumberman and politician of Big Rapids, Mich., was in the city the fore part of the week in the interests of the Underwood Co., which concerns has timber holdings in this and adjoining counties.

Chas. Jager of the Sixth ward filled up his coal stove last Thursday evening and came up town. On returning the interior of the house looked like a Russian ruler that had been struck by a Jap torpedo.

The pent-up gas had blown off the entire upper part of the stove, scattered live coals over the floor and played general havoc. Fortunately the fire loss though small was covered by insurance.

J. P. Hansen, the leading clothier in Rhinelander.

R. C. Wasserburger was down from Minocqua Friday.

Mrs. J. C. LaPage of Minocqua spent Friday in the city.

Luther Brown was in Chicago a few days the past week.

John Didier was in Minneapolis on business during the week.

Dr. G. R. Baker of Tomahawk was a Rhinelander visitor Friday.

Dr. Garner responded to a sick call at Menko Monday forenoon.

Wm. Schlocht of Merrill transacted business in Rhinelander Friday.

A. G. Stephenson of Merrill was numbered among the visitors here Friday.

D. M. Hyde of Appleton was in the city Friday in attendance at the State land sale.

Arthur Rowe of Stevens Point is in the city visiting at the home of Mrs. Levi Mase.

R. C. Wasserburger of Minocqua talked cigars to his customers here last Friday.

Bernard Berhalter of Silverthorne & Co., had business at Duluth during the week.

N. A. Coleman was here from Eagle River and attended the state land auction Friday.

Barney Moran went to Eau Claire Tuesday morning to spend a few days on business.

Aaron Lindgren left last Thursday afternoon for Duluth where he will look for employment.

Dr. W. H. Finney of Clintonville, surgeon for the North-Western road, was here during the week.

J. W. Emerson of Prentice, the well known Price county land man, was here the latter part of last week purchasing Oaella county lands.

The dance given by the Knickerbocker Club Friday evening at Gulligan's hall was well attended.

Joe Germain has returned from Hills where he was riding carriage in the Hills Lumber Co.'s sawmill.

Walter Merrill has recovered from an attack of diphtheria and is again at work in the Dunn grocery store.

F. T. Raleigh, representing the Edward Gram Music House of Milwaukee, was in the city during the week.

Conductor J. A. Field of the North-Western road is again back on duty after an extended trip through Louisiana.

Matt Stapleton returned Friday from a week in Northern Michigan, where he has a heavy interest in timber holdings.

Miss Amanda Alban entertained at cards at the home of her sister, Mrs. Brown, on Anderson street Friday afternoon.

J. J. Russell, the state man, was in the city Friday evening on his way to Hills, Forest county, where he has a factory in operation.

C. C. Yakey, the Hazeburn lumberman, has returned from West Baden, Ind., where he spent several weeks taking the celebrated baths.

C. A. Amian of the Chicago Fire Proofing and Asbestos Co., which firm did the fireproofing work at the paper mill, is in the city this week.

Charles Wirth was up from Appleton Thursday and Friday in the interests of the Crescent Knitting Works of which concern he is half owner.

Atty. A. L. Huggles of Hurley was in the city last Wednesday and Thursday attending to legal business. While here he was a guest of F. A. Hillebrand.

Mrs. W. T. Stevens has gone to Greenville, Miss., for a couple of months' visit with the family of F. J. Stevens who is engaged in business at that point.

Miss Nellie Hutz, who recently completed her course at the Oakknapp Normal school, has been added to the force of city teachers. She will have charge of the Fifth grade at the McNeil building.

Reconstructs your whole body, makes rich red blood. Drives out impurities that have collected during the winter. Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea is a family tonic. 25 cents. Tea or tablets. J. J. Reardon.

"Sore" throats are experiencing a great amount of trouble this winter with ears leaving the track, due to the spreading of ralls by the frost. A number of freight trains have been wrecked in this manner but the damage has always been slight, although traffic has often been delayed for several hours.

F. L. Hoffman was a Tomahawk business visitor last week.

Fred. Pebl of Gagen was a Thursday visitor in Rhinelander.

H. M. Buck and wife are visiting in the southern part of the state.

Mrs. C. Faust and children returned Monday afternoon from a visit at Oshkosh.

Edward Faust has given up his position as stenographer for the Rhinelander Manufacturing Co.

John Egan of Ladysmith arrived here Saturday night to accept a position in one of the factories.

Mrs. Fred. Moore came home Thursday from Portage where she attended the funeral of her mother, Mrs. H. O. Lewis.

Miss Fay Redish, a popular Antigo young lady, was entertained in the city over Sunday by Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Johnston.

Miss Margaret Brazell has returned from Beaver Dam, where she was called several days ago by her mother's death.

G. A. Murray of New London has disposed of eleven families of timber land in this county to Dr. B. C. Delano, a leading physician of that city.

Carl Krueger returned from Madison Friday.

Willis Jewell was in Merrill several days of the week.

Mrs. M. Jennings has been seriously ill of late with a gripe.

Emory Hamlin of this city is visiting with relatives in Merrill.

Under sheriff Phil. Dolan had business in Tomahawk last Thursday.

Marble playing is now the small boy's chief pastime—a sure sign of spring.

Miss Edna Wilson, who is teaching at North Croudon, spent Saturday and Sunday at her home in this city.

Mrs. S. H. Alban returned Saturday afternoon from Wausau where she had been a guest for several days at the home of H. H. Johnson.

H. C. Braeger, purchasing agent for the Rhinelander Paper Co., spent last week over in the western part of Vilas county buying pulp wood from the farmers.

Robert Gilhoff is making some interior improvements at his place of business on Brown street. A new decorated steel ceiling will be installed besides a set of bar fixtures and furniture.

Frank Gouldsby, day laborer at the North-Western depot, was called to his home in Chetek Thursday by the illness of his mother. He returned Monday and reports her condition much improved.

Miss Neta Tobey of the state of Washington, who formerly resided with her parents in this city, has gone to Germany to study music in one of the old conservatories. While in Rhinelander, though a mere child, she displayed unusual ability as a violinist.

John Riley, the man who shot at and attempted to kill Max Sells, the district attorney of Florence county, was given a preliminary hearing last Tuesday and bound over to the spring term of circuit court of Florence county and his bonds fixed at \$10,000. The amount could not be furnished and Riley was committed to jail. He is charged with assault with intent to kill the penalty for which offense is from five to fifteen years in the state prison.

## New Dress Patterns

FROM THE EAST.

—in—

## VOILES, ETAMINES, ETC.

Call and Inspect the Patterns.

## SOLBERG & KOLDEN.

Arnold Germelmer is visiting in Tomahawk.

Mrs. Viola Edwards is in Chicago buying spring millinery goods.

Thos. McCormick was down from Hazelhurst and visited his family over Sunday.

Miss Nona Whiting, who is teaching at Cranston, spent Sunday at her home on the south side.

Once in a lifetime you have an opportunity to see Finland. Remember the date March 10th.

Mrs. C. B. Carnes and children have returned to Cranston after a week's visit at the Plunkett home.

Miss Lydia Green was up from Antigo Sunday and spent the day with her sister, Mrs. James Murphy.

Mrs. J. G. Dunn went to Chicago Sunday night to make spring purchases for her millinery parlors here.

Mr. and Mrs. George Marshall of Woodbury stopped over in this city Monday night while on their way to Big Rapids, Mich., for a few weeks' visit with relatives and friends.

LADY CLERKS WANTED—Two experienced preferred. German or Swedish, in grocery department. Apply in writing or call on T. Tietzen, Rapid House, Manager Co-operative Cash Store.

Geo. Nagel transacted business at Tomahawk during the week.

Real estate transactions which have been comparatively inactive for the past two months begin to show signs of spring movement.

Mrs. N. T. Baldwin departed Saturday morning for Denver, Col., to visit her sister, Mrs. Gupill. She expects to be gone about three months.

Finland is one of the best come operas ever written. Fire months of hard work on the part of the choral union offers you an unusually pleasing production of this opera.

Miss Inez McLaughlin entertained a company of her lady and gentlemen friends at a seven o'clock dinner at the home of Joe McLaughlin on the south side Monday evening.

Ralph Clark, who for a year past, has acted as stenographer for Brown Bros. Lumber Co., left Monday night for Whatcom, Wash., where he has secured a position with a large lumber concern.

Charles Merrill, who is attending the Ferris Institute at Big Rapids, Mich., has been telegraphed for and is expected in the city today to accept a position as stenographer in J. H. Quesel & Co.'s wholesale lumber office.

Gather the roses of health for your cheeks. While the parks are shining with dew.

Get out in the morning early and bright. By taking Rocky Mountain Tea at night.

The St. Paul road has moved the superintendent's and chief train dispatcher's offices from Babcock to Wausau. This is the first move on the part of the company of the removal of their valley division to that city and it is thought that spring will see some great activity in that direction.

The quarterly communion service at the Congregational church takes place next Sunday morning. An impressive pastoral service will be rendered by the church and Junior choir with appropriate vocal selections. All friends and members, including Junior members are requested to be present.

Miss Ida Blitch of Milwaukee is visiting at the home of her brother, A. C. Blitch.

Nearly 50 people are enrolled—the best talent in the city. You can't afford to miss hearing Finland March 10th at the opera house.

Thos. Walsh of Manitowish, Mich., was in the city during the first of the week looking over property with a view to purchasing. He will come here in the spring with his family to reside permanently.

This spring you will need a nerve food, one that will cleanse and reconstruct your nerve centers and waste energies. Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea will do it. 25 cents. Tea or tablets. J. J. Reardon.

Dr. T. Smith, one of the oldest and most prominent residents of Wausau, died Saturday evening at his home in that city. He had reached the advanced age of eighty six years. Dr. Smith had practiced medicine in the Wisconsin valley since the close of the civil war. He was well known to many Rhinelander people.

Angus Hale of Tomahawk, river superintendent for the Bradley Company, was in the city last Friday. Mr. Hale has been on the payroll of the above concern for over thirty years, entering their employ as a log driver on the Muskegon river in Michigan. He has a wife and acquaintance among Northern Wisconsin loggers and lumbermen.

James Strain, Antigo's celebrated violinist, was up from that city Sunday. The young man departs within a few weeks for Europe to receive violin lessons from a noted German musician. Mr. Strain is skilled in the playing of the above instrument and is said to have few superiors in the state. The musical world will no doubt hear a great deal of him in years to come.

Fred. Miller, who is in jail at Tomahawk awaiting trial at the spring term of circuit court charged with theft, is also wanted on a similar charge in this city. Miller is believed to be a first-class crook and a desperate character. Minneapolis authorities also hold several serious charges against him which will be settled for after Lincoln and Oaella counties are through with him.

SPRING 1904

## LADIES' SPRING

## SUIT SALE

### SATURDAY, MARCH 12, 1904

A Representative of the Philadelphia Cloak and Suit Company, one of America's best suit manufacturers, on the above date will have for your inspection at our store, one of the largest lines of Ladies' Silk and Cravenette Cloaks. Ladies' Tailor-Made Suits and Skirts, direct from Philadelphia.

This line is noted throughout the land for its superior and exclusive style, excellent workmanship, finish, perfect hang and of its garments.

### Sat. Mar 12 LADIES' SPRING SUITS.

made to your measure. A most magnificent assortment of the many new styles just out, as shown in the large eastern cities, from the cheapest to the best. A superb showing of the beautiful new Eton styles at prices from \$15.00 to \$50.00. You will regret it if you miss seeing this great assortment of ladies garments.

### A Large Assortment of Cravenette, Silk and Sicilian Coats, Silk Walking and Dress Skirts.

Many beautiful styles to select from. An assortment of garments as large as shown by the great city stores, is shown for one day only. An opportunity that seldom arrives. Don't miss placing your order for spring. Orders taken only.

Ten per cent. deposit on all orders.

Saturday, March, 12th.

## CRUSOE'S Dept. Store

Mrs. G. Kaufman of Merrill is visiting among friends in the city.

The Montana Outlaw Tuesday night at the Grand. Hear the cowboy band.

W. Harrell, chairman of the town of Pelican, was at Three Lakes Monday on county business.

A leap year girl arrived at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Gauthier at Menko Monday Feb. 29th.

Room for Rent—Modern conveniences, furnace, electric lights and bath. Call at No. 4 No. Oneida Ave.

Healthy twin girls were born to Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Anderson, residents of Eagle street, Wednesday, Feb. 24th.

Mrs. Fred. Barnes leaves Saturday night for Chicago and Valparaiso, Ind., at which city her son Leo is attending school.

R. D. Eppley of Minneapolis, was in the city over Sunday. Mr. Eppley was formerly with the Bradley bank at Tomahawk.

Francis Napoleon departed yesterday for Sudo-Woodley, Wash., where he has been offered a good position in a large sawmill.

The Montana Outlaw is the next attraction at the Grand opera house. The production will be presented here Tuesday evening, March 8. The company carries a band and orchestra and plays at popular prices. Seats at Carling's.

The popular men's Sunday evening services will be continued at the Congregational church. A full musical program is arranged for next Sunday evening including vocal and instrumental music. Rev. A. G. Wilson will give a practical address, Service at 7:30.

The new show cases installed by the Rhinelander Manufacturing company for S. H. & W. H. Ashton eclipse anything of the sort yet shown in the city in the way show cases proper. Every piece of special work the company is placing all on an advertisement that draws new orders.

Last night's blizzard was the first experienced in Northern Wisconsin for several winters. Trains on both railroads are delayed many hours on account of the drifts. Up to the time of going to press only one train has arrived in Rhinelander since early last evening and that the northbound limited over the North-Western.

Starts back across with your grocer. Ask for the Red Cross and Red Cross Tea. Grocers are selling them at any other on the market for the money.

Roy Hylstone, foreman in the tinning department at the refrigerator factory, left yesterday for a two weeks' stay in Milwaukee.

John Devola returned to the city the first of the week from Antigo where he has been for several months past. He came up to undergo another operation for tubercular trouble with which he has been afflicted for years. Mr. Devola is a locomotive fireman by profession and probably has been under the surgeon's knife more times than any resident in this city. His body is covered with scars which mark operations that have been performed to rid his system of the deadly bacilli which seem to affect the bony structure rather than the more vital parts of his body. Dr. Packard will perform the operation.

Albert Morris, a child six years of age, who makes his home with Wm. Peters and family on the north side, had a narrow escape from drowning Monday afternoon. The little fellow wandered into the yard just at dusk and accidentally fell into a spring containing about three feet of water. He was later found by a companion and relieved from his perilous position, although in an unconscious state. Dr. P. H. Stewart was summoned and after working over the boy for some hours he began to revive. Had he remained in the water for a few minutes longer, death would have resulted.

A Long Session.

Tuesday evening's session of the city council was prolonged till the middle of the night discussing several propositions which came before it. It was decided to call for bids for the erection of a new steel bridge over the paper company's canal at the west end of the dam. The necessity for a new hook and ladder truck has been felt for some time and the fire committee were authorized to make the purchase of a suitable truck. E. A. Forbes appeared before the council, in behalf of the Rhinelander Lathing company, and asked the granting of a twenty year franchise. The matter was referred to a committee.

Training School for Nurses.

THE MILWAUKEE COUNTY HOSPITAL TRAINING SCHOOL FOR NURSES (Incorporated under Laws of the State of Wisconsin.)

Offers a superior course of training in nursing to bright ambitious women between the ages of 22 and 25 years. Who desire to enter the profession of nursing. Monthly allowance, including free board and tuition. For application, etc., a list of teachers, Milwaukee County Hospital Training School for Nurses, Wauwatosa, Wis.

We wish to announce that we have a splendid line of books to read this cold weather, all the best authors. Call and look over the list.

## Fine Candy, Nuts, Etc.

Can be found in abundance at the store of

C. D. BRONSON, Stationer.

IT IS A MATTER OF HEALTH.

## ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure

THERE IS NO SUBSTITUTE



# THE STORY TELLER

## THE CONVERSION OF BIG SIX

By S. B. HACKLEY

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THE "big meeting" at the school-house "up the creek" was getting in full swing—the preacher, or preachers, for there were volunteer Gospel exponents in plenty, every night exhorted loud and long—the wildest and most reckless among the young negroes went and trembled in their seats, excitement ran high, and the conversions were many and real.

Jordan Danglefield, the ring leader of the reckless, was a conspicuous example of the unconverted among the men. No word of argument, no appeal of song, had yet brought him to the "mourner's bench." "Big Six," whose real name was Rachel Curd, was the woman against whom stones of persuasion and pleading were thrown in vain. Rachel weighed 200 pounds, and as she boasted she could do the work of a half dozen women, she was more often called by the appellation of "Big Six" than by her rightful name. Jordan was the beau of the country; he was not only the most fascinating among the negro youth, but his ability to make money was greatest. In the hemp-breaking season his nightly bale outweighed any other hand's in corn cutting time he could cut more corn by day and dance longer by night than any other.

Many a wistful eye was turned toward Jordan, but his heart inclined toward Judy Gates—good little Judy, whose eyes spoke perpetual worship and appeal. She did not care for Jordan's money-making ability—it was Jordan himself, big, black and strapping, that Judy loved as a creature Heaven-sent.

Later, however, Rachel Curd had concluded that a combination of Jordan's financial ability and her own would be a fine thing, and she proceeded to "cut out" poor Judy.

She joined herself to the crowd of young people who nightly passed by Judy's humble home on their way to the "meeting," and she contrived to get Jordan's arm within her own before they reached the cabin, and to rush him along so rapidly, and so flatter his mind with her wily compliments that he forgot even to glance toward the window where Judy was waiting, and there was nothing for poor Judy to do but to creep, humbly to "meet" in the wake of the gay crowd, with no other escort than "papa" or "mamma."

The meeting went on—while Judy wept and prayed for the salvation of her recent lover, Rachel further installed herself in Jordan's favor by agreeing with him in his rejection of the Good Tidings. If he mocked the converted, she mocked harder; if he laughed at their entreaties, she laughed louder. Gentle, shrinking Judy, soft-voiced and patient, was no match for Rachel's bluster, and Jordan seemingly entirely won away, was no longer to be sought by Six. He hid the seeking now, and accompanied her to the meeting every evening.

The Dots, Judy's "white folks," had company at the "house." Thus it happened that one Saturday morning when the meeting was well on toward its twentieth night, a big "wash" was set down at Judy's mother's door. When Jordan Danglefield, en route to the Doty bay fields, passed the cabin, a sound of mighty rubbing fell on his ears. Some memory of the happy times he had passed under the little "teanto," before Rachel Curd had lured him away, came to him, and he passed to look through the hollyhocks at the small woman bent over the tub.

As he surreptitiously watched the tears that now and then fell on the Doty baby's lace-trimmed white dress, and noted how thin poor Judy's small face had become since the meeting had begun, his heart burned with shame and presently he was standing by the wash bench with the words: "Judy, kin I hab de honch of 'scornin' you tub de meetin' to-night?" on his lips.

Judy looked up with a start. "Why—why—Jordan?" she stammered. "Does you really want me go wid you?"

The chaffs with which Rachel Curd had lured Jordan fell away under the power of Judy's look of reproachful love, and when he found himself treating the dusty road again, his thoughts were as far from Rachel as they were from the far fork on his shoulder.

A suppressed utter went round that evening, as, accompanied by a female friend only, Big Six, in second-hand dress of wine-colored silk and white-pinked leghorn, came in the school-house and took a seat just behind Jordan.

**A MOTHER'S ROUND.**  
To a busy round, at me!  
From the busy of early life,  
When the "fairy prince" bids me to be,  
To the welcome, bounteous night;  
For the "fairy prince" and all the rest  
Must be warded and fed, and taught and dressed,  
And the house kept fair for my lord to see.  
To a busy round, at me!

**To a weary round, at me!**  
The pillow's place of care  
In a face that once was fair,  
And after, when the dawn is dawning,  
When the baby pulls the covers down,  
And the "fairy prince" goes mad with grief,  
To a weary round, at me!

**To a blessed round, at me!**  
For the bloom of youth and glad life  
Is on each sweet mouth that kisses me,  
And they love me in a time of youth;  
And the "fairy prince" and all the rest  
Are out with him home where I wait,  
And sorrow melts not through the old round-tree.  
To a blessed round, at me!  
—C. E. Moberly, in Farm Journal.

**Prescription for General Use.**  
The St. Louis druggist who killed one burglar and put two others in flight by revolver practice, says the Globe-Democrat of that city, accurately compounded a prescription that is greatly needed in the police department.

don and Judy. Judy, in her best dress, a hard-earned and many times washed white dress, was serenely happy, and all unconscious of the glance that boded no good that fell on her from the wealthy Rachel.

"Look at Big Six!" whispered one young wench to another. "Land, I wouldn't let him in! He'd put me in a hole!"

"I wish, she look like she moovin'!" maybe she gwine come 'tween to-night!" said the other, derisively.

It proved to be an unusually tumultuous meeting. The "mourner's bench," recently lengthened by the addition of three new benches, filled up. The air became fervid. High above the sobs of the younger ones could be heard the happy shouts of the elders; the invitation hymn was sung again and again, and while it rolled upward in melody—uncertain, strong—a long-drawn murmur of surprise checked the voices. Big Six had risen and was making her way to the mourner's bench!

A greater wave of excitement swept over the throng; a keen-voiced negroess changed the song.

"Oh! Satan thought he had me fast," But I has broke his chains—I'm free at last!"

As the congregation took up the refrain the saints all over the house shouted anew in their joy. Some reeled in their excitement and fell over the benches—not a few rolled on the floor in joyful frenzy, and near the door four men were compelled to hold a slim matron to prevent her from overturning the fireless stove and injuring herself in her excitement.

Suddenly Rachel flung up her hands, and her call could be heard above the loudest shouts of the multitude.

"Glory! Glory! Gimme de glory! I've convince 'o my ongly deeds. Gimme de glory now!"

"Come on, friends an' gib de hand to de penitent ones!" cried the preacher, and the crowd surged toward the mourner's bench. Rachel stood quiet, her eyes glazed and rolling, evidently uncon-

**"COME ON, FRIENDS, AN' GIB DE HAND TO DE PENITENT ONES!"**

scious of those who clasped her hands, but when Judy stood in front of her, she was apparently seized with another paroxysm of joy.

"Glory!" she shouted, plunging forward, "I got de glory now!" With her hand she struck off Judy's cherished straw sailor and trampled it under her feet. With the other, she gave one mighty jerk, and the white dress waist was hanging from Judy's trembling shoulders.

"Glory! Glory! I've boua' fah Glory now!" she ejaculated, and with lightning rapidity her fat hand dealt a blinding blow in the face of her unfortunate rival. Then lowering her head, like a charging bull, Six literally butted screaming Judy out of the open side door and stamped her disheveled body before the confused negroes realized what she was doing.

Jordan leaped to the rescue, and while willing hands pulled off Six, he lifted the limp and helpless Judy, whose torn dress was dyed with the crimson tide that crept from her maltreated nose.

The meeting broke up in confusion. Those who rejoiced most over the apparent conversion of Big Six were loudest in condemnation of her method of announcing it.

"Don't believe dat eiz ebbah thought o' 'leins' converted—she jes' hypocrisied to git 'chaunt to hurt Judy!"

This was the universal verdict loudly proclaimed.

Next day Jordan sat by Judy's bedside, his face a map of contrition and anxiety.

"If you'll jes' say you kin forgive me fah coatin' dat wicked creature, Judy," he whispered, "I'll nubbah ask nothin' else o' you whilst I live!"

Judy looked at him with a little gasp of apprehension.

"You sho' thought you'd ask me marry you now, Jordan?" she said, with a sob in her voice.

"Oh, Judy, darlin', I nubbah thought I'd dast!" cried Jordan, bending over her with a face full of surprise and delight.

"Kin you mek up you mind to marry me afkub all what's happen?"

And Judy answered, happily: "I sho kin!"

## FAT AND LEAN IN JAPAN.

Methods employed by the Little People to Gain or Get Rid of Fat.

Should the lean American want to become fat, as the lean Japanese does, he is likely to find it difficult in such a city as New York. One of the chief features of the Japanese method of putting on flesh is to sleep outdoors with as little clothing as possible. The advocates of this doctrine, says the New York Tribune, believe that the less covering the body has the more it will seek to protect itself by the growth of fat.

In Japan there is a saying that any fat man can become lean, and any lean man fat, if he really wants such a change of figure.

Besides sleeping as lightly as possible, the Japanese searcher for flesh sleeps a great deal. Ten, twelve, and even fourteen hours are too much for him. In his waking hours he is to be kept amused. Anxieties and thoughts of a serious nature are to be banished by the lively use of repartee and banter. For example, when he sits down to breakfast he should never take up the morning paper to digest along with his meal. Instead, his wife should relate the latest joke she has heard, and in the place of asking him for money to buy some yards of this or that fabric, she should explain how she has been able to run the house under her allowance.

When the lean explorer for fatness takes exercise, he should practice a discreet moderation. He should not exert himself too strenuously. Should he go walking, he should not run across streets and dole cars and express wagons. If the crossing is too congested, he should bide his time and try a more untried mode of travel.

When the fat man wants to become lean according to Japanese principles, he should not entirely reverse the plan of getting fat, for, too, should sleep as much as possible on top of his blankets. Even in rigorous weather, he should try to make himself think he is warm. Cold is believed to quicken the circulation, and thus carry off the waste more readily. But the fat man should sleep as little as possible. If he can cut his hours of sleep from eight to six, or even five, he should make such a determination. When he exercises he should exert all the vimor he possesses. Should his wife desire to help him shrink, she should present him with bills, or announce occasionally that she expects a visit from her mother. The fat man should not eat. The stomach should be kept at work also, but with a slow diminishing amount of food each day. Oily foods should be abandoned by the fat man wanting to shrink, just as they should be eaten in abundance by the man who wants more adiposities.

It follows, therefore, that, according to these methods, either in Japan or America the lean man trying to get fat has a decided advantage over his fat rival who wants to get lean. If the methods they adopt prove successful, the lean man has certainly the easier victory. He has been taking life calmly, enjoying his bed and board, and laughing at the jokes of his friends. The fat man, on the contrary, has been toiling away as he never toiled before, has fretted over new anxieties, has been routed out of bed when his slumber was deepest and most blissful, and has hurried about the street as if running to a fire, when his destination might have been the tax office.

On the other hand, if such methods fail, the fat man has had all his hurry and worry and loss of sleep for nothing, while the lean man has been living in peace and comfort.

## PERPETUAL LIGHT.

A Lamp Has Been Invented Which Shows Its Power from Itself.

If an active product of radium is shut up in a closed space with other substances and they are left together for a certain time, it will be found that such substances have acquired an activity analogous to that of radium itself, and the smaller the space in which they are shut up the greater the activity, states the Philadelphia Record.

For example: Take two glass bulbs connected by a horizontal tube. Into one of the bulbs pour a solution of chloride of radium; in the other phosphorescent sulphate of zinc. Close the bulbs completely, so as to exclude the air. When this combination is kept in the dark it will be found, sooner or later, that the sulphate of zinc has become luminous, as well as the glass in the apparatus. If the two bulbs are separated the sulphate of zinc will continue luminous for some time—perhaps for a month—but gradually becoming weaker. If the atmosphere be admitted to the bulb the light disappears within a few hours. By putting this experiment into application the problem of what is called "perpetual light" has been solved. Lamps of various forms and sizes are made; they look like petroleum lamps, in which the tube intended for the wick is filled with sulphate of zinc. The manufacturer, by means of a tube, communicates the luminous power furnished by an infinitesimal piece of radium, combined with sulphate of zinc, and for more than a month that lamp gives light without the necessity of touching it. When the light wanes, the lamp is charged again at a very small cost, as the radium does not consume.

**Measuring the Finger.**  
"And which do you favor, your father or your mother?" asked the visitor.

"Ma," replied Bobby, "because she don't lick me. But I look more like pa, everybody says."—Cincinnati Times-Star.

**Heating Islandlands.**  
The healthiest children in the world live in the Scotch highlands. Few wear shoes before they are 12 years old.

**Atlantic Cable.**  
The eleven cables now in operation across the Atlantic have cost upward of \$70,000,000.

**World's Locomotives.**  
The world is said to contain 99,000 locomotives, of which 26,200 are in Europe.

**Idols.**  
It's easier to pull your idols down than it is to live up to them.

**Second Marriages.**  
In 12 marriages out of every 100 one of the parties has been married before.

## YOUTH'S DEPARTMENT

### THE KNITTING LESSON.

Grandmother knows how to knit a sock, ribbing and putting on heels and toes; Now she is teaching our little Rose.

"Put in the needle, Grandmother!" "Put in the needle, and knit it tight."

Grandmother's mouth gives a little smile, Ready to help at the smallest hitch, "Put in the needle, Grandmother!"

Grandmother knows how to knit a sock, ribbing and putting on heels and toes; Now she is teaching our little Rose.

"Bring the thread forward, Grandmother!" "Bring the thread forward, Grandmother!"

Grandmother knows how to knit a sock, ribbing and putting on heels and toes; Now she is teaching our little Rose.

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## TWO TREES IN ONE.

Natural Graft Discovered by a Party of Children in a Swamp Through the Woods.

The children and their teacher were off for a tramp in the woods, where each brown tree trunk showed plainly against the background of snow. Suddenly Richard, who had gone ahead, shouted to the rest: "I have found the queerest tree with two trunks!" and the whole party hurried to the spot. Beside the path they found two small red oaks that after several feet of growth had united into one tree.

"It looks like a tree on stilts," declared Alice; "but how did it get two trunks?"

Alfred, who had been studying carefully, said: "There were two trees, and they grew together."

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## DOCTORS FALL IN LINE.

Practicing Physicians recognize the unfailing reliability of Doan's Kidney Pills by prescribing them for Backache, Kidney, Bladder and Urinary Disorders—a tribute won by no other Proprietary Medicine. Four cases cited from "Notes of His Practice," by Dr. Leland Williamson, of Yorktown, Ark.

**FOSTER-MILBURN CO., Buffalo, N. Y. YORKTOWN, ARK., Mar. 3, 1904.**  
Gentlemen:—I have been engaged in the practice of medicine in this section for ten years. This is a very sickly climate, on the Bayou Bartholomew, near the Arkansas River. It is particularly malarious and miasmatic; we meet with many and various abnormal conditions of the human family, prominent among the cases in which I have been called upon to prescribe is kidney disease. Many of these disorders manifest themselves by pains in the back, often extending to other parts of the body; sometimes headache is present, caused by uramic or chronic uric acid poisoning, soreness in region of kidneys, cloudy, thickened and foul-smelling urine, discharges of pus or corruption; inflammation of the kidneys, extending to the bladder, is caused by excess of uric acid and decomposition of urine. Hemorrhage is sometimes met with, caused by high state of inflammation or congestion.

There is no class of diseases a doctor is called oftener to treat than the variety of kidney diseases, in many of which the patient will have chills or rigors, followed by fever, a result of the kidneys failing to eliminate the uric acid poison from the system. Such cases require the kidneys restored to their natural functions, then the poison and foreign substances are removed—shock to the nervous system averted, and natural health restored.

I have, for some time, been using Doan's Kidney Pills in these many manifestations and with uniform success, curing most cases.







